THE TIMES

No 61.656 | THURSDAY OCTOBER 6 1983 | 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Dress . . .
Suzy Menkes reports for Spectrum on the top names of fashion showing their collections in Milan.

. . . rehearsal
Friday Page meets Geraldine McEwan, the portable actress.



Our man . . .
Henry Stanhope looks in to the Sits. Vacs. for top people for the F.O.

. . . in Brighton
Informative and informed coverage of the Labour conference.

Teeing up
John Hennessy and David Miller on the Suntory World Match Play Championship at Wentworth.

Computer data 'worth millions'

The Prime Minister's advisers on information and technology have suggested that the Treasury should exploit computerized information collected by the Government. The Government, as a key producer of data about firms, countries, trade and industry, could earn "tens of millions of pounds" Page 2

Plea for calm in Hongkong

Sir Edward Youde, Governor of Hongkong, urged "an atmosphere of calm and deliberation" in the British-Chinese talks on the colony. But the Hongkong dollar fell further after his speech to the Legislative Council Page 10

Banker freed

The president of Argentina's Central Bank, Señor Jolio Gonzalez del Solar, was freed without being charged. He was detained on Monday in connection with alleged irregularities in a foreign debt agreement

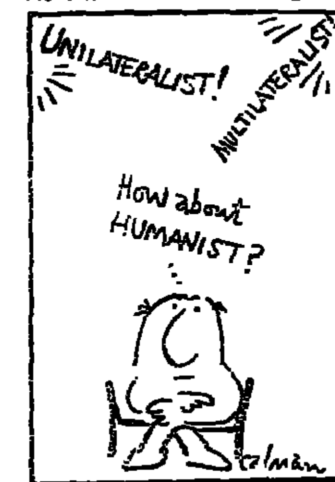
Earlier report, page 8
Business News, page 21

FT pay clash

Financial Times journalists rejected a 6 per cent pay rise and will discuss a plan of industrial disruption today Page 2

633.6 mph

Richard Noble of Britain in his jet-powered Thrust 2 car captured the world land speed record with 633.6 mph in Nevada. Page 10



Child stealer

A youth club worker who grabbed a boy aged 11 from school at knifepoint was given an 18-month prison sentence, half of it suspended, at Teesside Crown Court.

Callaghan destroys hopes of unity over disarmament

● The Labour Party Conference reaffirmed the party's present unilateralist policy but also approved overwhelmingly the NEC's multilateralist statement.

● Mr Callaghan, defending himself against an MP's attack, accused unilateralists of having cost Labour millions of votes at the election.

● Mr Benn, who was reelected to the NEC on Tuesday, told the conference that unemployment meant social control by fear. Page 4.

● Ninety prcent of local parties that carried out postal ballots in the deputy leadership election voted for Mr Hattersley. Page 5.

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Brighton

Mr James Callaghan and Mr Denis Healey yesterday smashed the fragile foundation of Labour Unity on the key political issue of nuclear disarmament.

The former Prime Minister's dramatic intervention was sprung on the Brighton party conference after he had been directly provoked by a Labour backbencher, Dr Gavin Strang, the MP for Edinburgh East.

Mr Callaghan had minutes earlier told *The Times* that he was not proposing to speak in a highly-charged conference debate on defence and disarmament policy.

The debate hinged on two conflicting policies: a national executive statement, endorsed by Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Healey, which called for multilateral disarmament negotiations with the Russians on Polaris; and a resolution, moved by the transport workers, which demanded unconditional, unilateral nuclear disarmament within the lifetime of a Labour government.

At the end of the debate, the conference voted overwhelmingly for both the multilateralist national executive statement and the existing unilateralist policy embodied in the transport workers' resolution.

Desperate efforts had been made to play down the explicit contradiction of the two strategies, because of the leadership's embarrassment at being tied down to conflicting policies, which had caused such critical difficulties in the June general election.

But then Dr Strang, called as the last speaker of the debate, directly accused Mr Callaghan of sabotaging the election campaign, with his Cardiff speech. Mr Callaghan immediately put up his hand to reply in his own defence.

Amid cries from delegates, he said, that he had been asked, in the interests of the new leadership, not to speak. "I want the new leadership to have the opportunity of working out a defence policy that I hope will reflect the aspirations of many people in the Labour movement and beyond about the horrors of nuclear war and about the need for nuclear disarmament. And I did not want to put a sprag in their wheel".

However, in defence of his Cardiff speech, he pointed out that the party's multilateralist policy, which had been pursued in each of the previous 11 elections, had this year been cast aside with no attempt to convince the electorate that the new policy was right.

Mr Callaghan said: "You made a fundamental mistake in believing that by going on marches and passing resolutions, without any attempt to tell the British people what the consequences were, that you could carry their votes".

His words were gradually drowned out with protests as he added: "You lost millions of votes. And you will continue to . . ."

Undaunted, Mr Callaghan then concluded with a direct challenge to Mr Ronald Todd,

Continued on back page, col 1

Mr Eric Heffer was unanimously elected chairman of the Labour Party last night in succession to Mr Sam McCluskie at the first meeting of the newly elected national executive committee. Mr Heffer, the present vice-chairman, will take over tomorrow when the annual conference ends.

The right winger, Mr Alan Hadden, with the longest unbroken service, was challenged by Miss Joan Maynard, who is in the far left, for the vice-chairman's post. Mr Hadden was chosen by 13 votes to 11.



Helping hand: Mr Kinnock with Lord Brockway at Brighton yesterday

Telecom rival to sue union

By David Felton Labour Correspondent

Mercury Communications, the private enterprise company set up to compete with British Telecom, yesterday started legal action against the union which has been accused of organizing a campaign of "guerrilla" action designed to stop its operations.

Writs were issued by the company on the Post Office Engineering Union and Mr Bryan Stanley, its General Secretary, under the Government's employment legislation. They are likely to be heard in the High Court next week.

The writs seek injunctions restraining the union from action in three areas. Those are: threatening to breach the contractual relationships between Mercury and BT; interfering with the business of Mercury and so causing loss or damage to the company; and a request that the union rescind an instruction to its members not to cooperate with Mercury.

POEU officials attending the Labour Party conference in Brighton were tight lipped last night, having been instructed by their solicitors to make no comment on the writs. There was also speculation last night that the union's left-wing executive would ignore the writs, at least in the first instance.

The union's campaign, which was established by a special conference in mid-September, has been aimed at preventing the link-up between Mercury circuits and BT lines. The union has also been taking subsidiary action against the three shareholders in Mercury – Barclays Bank, Cable & Wireless and British Petroleum.

A Mercury official said last night that the union's action was "seriously impeding" its business, and the POEU threat to black any future Mercury customers could also have a serious impact on the company.

Mercury was established after the Conservative government broke the telecommunications monopoly held by BT. It has set up a new telephone network in London based on microwave links which have only a "handful" of customers at the moment, according to the company.

It hopes to have established a link between London and Birmingham by December, with a further connexion to Manchester in January. Its first international services should be established by summer of next year.

The POEU action has mainly involved strikes by small groups of key workers in the three shareholding companies.

It is part of the union's overall policy of opposition to the Government's plans to sell off 51 per cent of its shares in BT. The Telecommunications Bill is likely to go into the committee stage in the Commons before the end of the month.

Walesa struggle recognized

Warsaw sneers at Nobel award

From Roger Boyes in Warsaw and Christopher Mosey in Stockholm

Mr Lech Walesa, the ebullient shipyard worker who led Eastern Europe's first independent trade union, has won this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

When the award was announced by the Nobel Institute in Oslo, Mr Walesa, who only last week was portrayed by Polish television as a money-grabbing, foul-mouthed cynic, was picking mushrooms in the woods outside his hometown of Gdansk.

He told *The Times* later that he still could not believe it. "I'm extremely happy. Awarding me the prize means that the world has recognized the struggle of Solidarity and its ideas."

He said he would probably donate the money to the Roman Catholic Church in Poland towards a fund being set up to help private farmers. The award is worth about £140,000 this year.

News of the award initially trickled through to Poles via Western radio stations, with most workers hearing of it only after returning home.

The government-controlled radio waited for six hours before mentioning it and then suggested that peace prize officials had chosen Mr Walesa's name only because it was politically hostile to Poland and other East European countries.

"It should be noted that this year the Norwegian jury was awarding its prize at a time of marked increase in international tension and that Poland and the Socialist countries are the object of a propaganda assault", a radio commentator said.

In Oslo, staff at the Nobel Institute were delighted that the organization had chosen a controversial figure for the first time in five years. "The prize is worth something again at long last", one said with glee.

In Poland, as western television crews stumbled through the undergrowth searching for Mr Walesa – yesterday was technically his last day off before returning to work – youths in several cities were reported to have sung: "Walesa, may he live a hundred years" in cafes and bars.

In Warsaw and Silesia, stunned disbelief was followed by quiet joy.

Mr Walesa will have no trouble receiving the award, even if he decides not to travel to Oslo to accept it in person.

There seems little doubt that the Polish authorities will allow him to leave the country to collect the prize, but in the past the head of the banned Solidarity movement has been nervous about going abroad in case the Government bars him from reentering the country.

As a Polish citizen he is entitled to receive cash awards from the West provided that the money is deposited in a hard-currency account in Poland and is declared for tax. All Poles who deposited Western money in Poland after October 1982 can withdraw it when they wish.

The crucial issue is not the money, but the political boost which the award will give to the opposition movement against General Jaruzelski's government.

International acclaim for Mr Walesa also means acclaim for the underground Solidarity movement, which has been flagging during the past few months. Fewer and fewer workers have been willing to risk their livelihoods by demon-

Continued on back page, col 5

Union stops YTS in Whitehall

By Barrie Clement Labour Reporter

The 4,000 place Youth Training Scheme (YTS) in government departments will not go ahead "in the foreseeable future" after a crucial decision by the executive of a Civil Service union yesterday.

In a surprise vote the Society of Civil and Public Servants, the second biggest union involved, narrowly came out against the scheme.

This means that the biggest union, the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA), will also vote against the scheme today at a special meeting of the Council for Civil Service Unions (CCSU), the union's "umbrella organization".

The executive of the CPSA decided they could only support the project if other unions did so. The CPSU will not get the necessary majority to back the scheme and according to Mr Alastair Graham, general secretary of the CPSA, it will not go ahead "in the foreseeable future".

It will also mean that Mrs Margaret Thatcher will not get her YTS trainee at 10 Downing Street.

The CPSA'S executive decision to acquiesce if other unions approve the scheme, went against their annual conference decision. Mr Graham said: "Our understanding had always been that other unions wanted to cooperate and it was being negotiated on that basis".

Cabinet to rule on spending cuts

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The full Cabinet will meet in two weeks time to settle the outstanding differences between the Treasury and individual departments over spending plans for next year.

Mr Peter Rees, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, is in the throes of a hectic round of meetings with ministers in an attempt to secure agreement on cuts before the Conservative Party Conference opens next week.

He and his officials will draw up a progress report for consideration by the Cabinet on October 20.

Mr Rees, who is battling to reduce departmental bids by £2,500m to keep spending down to the planned total of 126,400m, has already made some headway with a number of smaller departments. He will be hoping to reach final agreement with them by the end of he week.

But the big spending ministries – defence, environment, and health and social security – have fiercely reisisted the cuts he is seeking.

Mr Rees has already seen the ministers involved at least twice in an unsuccessful effort to secure greater agreement.

The Treasury has been anxious to take its fight to the full Cabinet rather than to a small group of ministers – dubbed the 'star chamber' – which it feared from experience in 1980 and 1981 would be too soft on spending ministers.

Some of the issues involved have important policy implications which only the Cabinet can sensibly decide. The Treasurey wants an agreement not to extend the pledge to Nato to expand defence spending by 3 per cent a year in real terms

Is is also seeking to break the link between certain social security benefits, including unemployment benefit and inflation. And it wants big cuts in the £450m urban aid programme which channels support to poor inner city areas.

Nato urged to reduce missiles by 2,000

From Ian Murray Brussels

Nato's arsenal of short-range nuclear weapons could safely be cut back by about 2,000 senior officails of the alliance agreed at a closed doors session in Brussels yesterday. This recommendation from the High Level Group is to go forward for agreement by defence minsters when they meet in Canada at the end of the month.

These weapons are amoong the 6,000 battlefield weapons deployed in Western Europe and are becoming increasingly obsolete in both tactical and strategic planning.

Withdrawal of the 2,000 weapons would go ahead alongside deployment of cruise and Pershing 2 medium-range missiles from later this year, assuming there was no breakthrough in the arms reduction talks for intermediate range nuclear weapons in Geneva.

Although withdrawal of the weapons is in no way part of President Reagan's new "build down" approach to the start (strategic arms reduction talks), it is recognized at Nato headquarters that a move of this kind will be a "de facto build down".

The HLG, however, is a strictly military group of experts and its decision is based on a stricly military assessment of the needs of the alliance. The withdrawal of nuclear artillery shells and small bombs of this kind is in line with the view that weapons of this sort could, in fact, be almost as dangerous for those using them as they would be to those being attacked by them.

● Nuclear arsenal: Apart from nuclear shells and bombs, the Nato short-range nuclear arsenal includes the Lance surface-to-surface artillery missile, the Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft missile and nuclear mines (Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, writes).

Start resumes; Moscow's rejection page 6

Job losses smallest in four years

By Barrie Clement and David Felton

A turning point may have been reached in employment prospects but the economic recovery is modest and hesitant, a Manpower Services Commission report says.

The commission's Labour Market Quarterly Report disclosed yesterday that the number of people with jobs went up in the second quarter of 1983, the first quarterly rise since 1979. The net loss of jobs in the first three months of the year was also the smallest for four years.

Unemployment is still rising but at a slower rate, fewer than 10,000 a month, compared with more than 20,000 a year ago.

Unemployment among school leavers is higher this year than last, with more than half a million without work or on MSC training schemes in August. A record 1,300,000 of the under-25 age group have no jobs.

On the pay front, average earnings rose by more than 8 per cent, double the Government's target for last year, confidential Department of Employment statistics due to be released next week will show.

The new earnings survey, covering the 12 months to last April, which are the latest figures drawn up by the Government, reinforce figures from other oganizations such as the Confederation of British Industry that earnings surged ahead of the pay target.

Next week's figures will show that average male weekly earnings rose from £154.05 to £167.05, an increase of 8.4 per cent.

Russian officers 'sacked for jet disaster'

From Mohsin Ali and Bailey Morris, Washington

Several senior officers of Russia's Far East Military Command have been removed from their jobs, according to Soviet sources, *The Washington Post* reported yesterday. The reason was described as a massive failure of air defence forces to halt the flight of the Korean Air Lines jet last month.

Dusko Doder, the *Post* correspondent, quoted the non-military sources saying that Russian interceptors had failed to locate the plane during its flight over Kamchatka peninsula despite radar tracking from the ground.

By this account, Russian jet fighters established both radar and visual contact with the KAL Boeing 747 only after it re-entered Russian airspace over Sakhalin Island.

The sources also said that the Far East Command had been in direct telephone contact with top military officials in Moscow on several occasions before the attack

Meanwhile in Washington, Mr Lawrence J. Brady, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Trade Administration is reported to be incensed by the Administration's failure to impose new trade sanctions against the Soviet Union, but has declined to confirm rumours that he intends to resign.

Shamir gets agreement on Israel coalition

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister-designate of Israel, yesterday informed the Knesset Speaker that he had succeeded in forming a Government.

The Knesset secretariat then announced that Mr Menachem Savidor, the Speaker had called a special session of Parliament for Monday morning for a vote of confidence. The House is now in recess.

Mr Shamir's narrow coalition embraces the same right-wing and religious parties that were in the outgoing Government.

Complacency blamed for agency fraud

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Investigators into fraud in the Property Services Agency have condemned "a degree of complacency on the part of management," the Government disclosed yesterday. The investigators called for "a basic change in management attitude," in a report to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment.

The report into corruption in part of the agency was sent to Mr Jenkin in August, but publication was delayed because he was on holiday. "We are looking for changes in attitude," he said yesterday. "I am not intending to dismiss anybody."

The agency, which has been part of Mr Jenkin's department for 11 years, employs 30,000 civil servants. It is responsible for a wide range of building and maintenance work in Government buildings. The activities of this little-known part of the Civil Service range from providing army blankets abroad, to maintaining the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace.

The investigators said that known cases of fraud and corruption were not necessarily all there were. "They were asked to take a list of 61 cases which had been known," Mr Jenkin said.

The report was commissioned by ministers after cases of corruption had reached the courts. Mr Montague Alfred, chief executive of the agency, said yesterday that 61 people had been dismissed between 1977 and 1982 in cases in which an average of 30 staff a year were investigated and an average "in the order of £100,000 a year" was lost.

Most of the cases were examined by Sir Geoffrey Wardale, a former second permanent secretary in Mr Jenkin's department, and Mr Anthony Herron, a partner in the Touche Ross accountancy firm, who wrote the report. They quoted one case in which an agency officer was convicted of submitting fraudulent travel and subsistence claims

"Although adequate information was available for the fraud to be detected, this was not used properly," they wrote. They mentioned "irregularities" involving most staff at a district works office. "The lack of challenge by regional or area management to the operation of the office enabled the irregularities to remain undetected for a long period."

Mr Jenkin said that the amount lost was a minute fraction of that handled by part of one section of the agency.

هكذا من الاصل

Thatcher team suggests cashing in on computerized information

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Computer programs, most of which could be written by teachers, will soon replace textbooks in the classroom, the Prime Minister's advisers on information technology predict.

The remarks by the Cabinet Office advisers, called the Information Technology Advisory Panel (Itap), were made yesterday on the publication of their report which calls on government to encourage information to be processed using modern methods and to be commercially exploited.

Information is an industry, the advisers claim. The Government as a prime producer of information on companies, countries, trade and industry, could generate tens of millions of pounds each year for the Treasury coffers.

That lead would be emulated by publishers, educationists, film makers and other information providers.

The Cabinet advisers' report on cable television, published in March last year, was the catalyst which resulted in a government policy approving an early expansion of cable television. It is the information carried by such networks, video, data, computer programs, that is as important as the cable, the researchers report.

It has become vital for the information technology industry to be properly exploited, the report says. "Specific projects such as the 'Micros in Schools' scheme have introduced new technology to different users. Personal computer sales have soared. And the major debate over the possible development of multi-channel cable systems ... has highlighted further aspects of information technology".

The report is a discussion document, rather than a blueprint for the industry, but it does recommend a body which will coordinate its activities and those of commerce on the exploitation of information.

The report says: "If the commercial supply of information is as significant to the future health of the UK economy as we believe it to be, such a responsibility must be recognized within government. At present the private sector does not know where to turn for guidance on policy or where to address views and proposals".

FT faces disruption as journalists reject 6%

By Our Labour Reporter

The *Financial Times* faces further disruption after journalists rejected a new pay offer yesterday.

The management was given 24 hours to increase a 6 per cent wage package which included a percentage and a flat rate rise. The previous offer had been a straight 5 per cent increase.

Chapel (office branch) officials were instructed to draw up a plan of industrial action to present to a mandatory meeting today. The sanctions are likely to include a ban on special surveys, which are a substantial source of income.

The *Financial Times* lost an estimated £6m this summer during the strike over pay by the National Graphical Association.

Journalists want a flat rate increase of £2,200 a year, worth about 12 per cent. The company offered a £600 rise plus 2.64 per cent flat rate increase or £625 plus 2.5 per cent flat rate. They average out at six per cent.

The offer would give those on £12,000 a £917 increase, a rise of 7.6 per cent; those on £18,000 an extra £1,075, 6 per cent; and top executives on £26,000, £1,286 4.9 per cent.

There were further meetings last night between the National Union of Journalists and the company, but there appeared to be no chance of a breadthrough. The journalists argue that recent percentage rises have increased differential levels to an unacceptable degree.

Glasgow to sue Younger

Glasgow decided last night to sue Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

Mr Charles Horsburgh, the legal adviser, told district councillors that the purpose of the action was "to demonstrate to the Secretary of State that he is not above Parliament".

The feud between the Labour-controlled city and Mr Younger came to a head three months ago when the Secretary of State instigated a parliamentary Order that forced the city to reduce its rates level by 3p in the pound and to cut current spending by £10m.

The writ will allege that Mr Younger did not provide Parliament with all the relevant information and did not carry out the full statutory procedures.

Affiliation to Labour opposed

Leading moderates in Britain's biggest Civil Service union are campaigning for a "No" vote in a ballot on affiliation to the Labour Party that starts in 10 days time.

The National Moderate Group, whose supporters control the executive of the Civil and Public Services Association, argues that Labour is "well out of touch with the views and aspirations or ordinary working people who are not sympathetic to revolutionary socialism".

Strike threat to Scillies

Urgent talks were under way yesterday in an attempt to end an industrial dispute that has severed the ferry link between the Cornish mainland and the Isles of Scilly, which depend on the service for fuel and food.

Dockers at Penzance are in dispute over pay and manning levels and when they failed to turn up for work the ferry company suspended the service. Islanders have begun stocking food in case the dispute continues.

Typhoid cases

A man aged 34 and a boy aged three have been isolated in Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow, suffering from typhoid. They are said to be in no danger.

Vauxhall strikers go back

By Our Labour Reporter

Production at Vauxhall's three plants returned to normal yesterday after the collapse of the 48-hour strike which has cost the company an estimated £10m.

At a mass neeting the remaining 4,200 strikers at the plant at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, Decided to return to work after their 10,300 colleagues at the other works had voted to end the stoppage.

The work force, which had demanded increases averaging 20 per cent, has now accepted the company's offer of 7¾ per cent.

The unions had based their demands on increasing profitability because of booming car sales. But the company had replied that demand for commercial vehicles was at a 40-year low.

It was thought last night that a meeting between management and national officials of the three unions involved, the transport, engineering and electrical workers' unions, planned for today may be cancelled

● Workers at Massey Ferguson's tractor factory in Coventry whose strike lasting three and a half weeks has cost the company £11m in lost production, yesterdy called off their stoppage and will restart work tomorrow.

'Benefits backlog' denial

Trade union allegations that social security "snoopers" are being taken off special investigation duties to handle a backlog of claims were yesterday dismissed by the Department of Health and Social Security.

It added that problems arise every year in seaside resorts where seasonal unemployment brings an extra rush of claims at the end of the season.

But the Society of Civil and Public Servants (SCPS) said the department has advised area office managers to switch special investigators to office duties.

The SCPS national officer for the department Miss Judy McKnight, said: "There is a national problem of a backlog of claims, not just seasonal. More and more people are applying for supplementary benefit."

She added: "It is an Alice in Wonderland situation, where 4,000 posts are being cut this year, and yet there are not enough staff to handle this backlog".

The department said it was aware of a problem in West Country towns such as Torbay, Penzance, Plymouth and Truro but there was "no real backlog" in Britain.

Link between pay and prices 'broken'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

There is little evidence of an upsurge in pay settlements this winter, a report to be published next week says.

Although the annual inflation rate is forecast to rise by 6 per cent by the end of the year, the close link between pay and prices has been broken, according to the Pay Benefit Bulletin published by Industrial Relations Services. The Government's ambition has been to break the relationship between them.

The paper argues that profitability has been an important influence on wages throughout the recession. The 7.75 per cent pay settlement at Vauxhall will be adduced to support the report's contention.

The bulletin says that there has been an increasingly marked concentration of pay deals around 5 to 6 per cent in both private and public sectors as the summer has progressed, although the range is from zero to more than 11 per cent.

The 3 per cent cash limit announced by the Government is likely in practice, the report says, to result in settlements of little over 4 per cent, only slightly down on the past year's settlements.

Problems could occur where organizations have financed previous pay rises by manning cuts and productivity improvements, which might not be so easy to report.

● 'Management salaries are now rising no faster than shopfloor pay – but companies are still prepared to give big increases to their highest-paid executives to stop them moving, according to a survey published today by Reward Regional Surveys (Our Economics Correspondent writes).

The survey of more than 12,000 managers below board leveel found that management salaries rose by 7.7 per cent over the past year, in line with the national average, after increasing faster than average in the previous two years.

The average executive now earns £9,770 a year, £2,500 more than the average for all workers. "Perks", such as cars, medical insurance and low-cost mortgages add another £188.

Looking in: Princess Michael of Kent visiting the Berisfords ribbon factory at Congleton, Cheshire, yesterday

Jury told of Martin's previous jail terms

By John Witherow

The prosecution at the trial of David Martin revealed yesterday that he had spent many years in prison and suggested that he carried guns to shoot his way out of trouble to avoid returning to jail.

Mr Kenneth Richardson, for the Crown, described as "absolute nonsense" Mr Martin's claim that he carried guns so that he could kill himself if he was close to arrest.

He told him: "The reason why I suggest you were prepared to use guns to evade arrest was because having been in prison many years, you were not prepared to go back there and were prepared to do anything to avoid it."

Mr Martin denied that he had two pistols when he was first arrested on September 15, 1982, to "shoot your way out of any trouble that may arise".

The evidence of Mr Martin's criminal convictions was admitted after submissions from the prosecution in the absence of the jury at the Central Criminal Court.

They were later told these convictions included an assault on a policeman when he was aged 17 and taking part in a mass escape from Brixton prison in 1974.

Mr Martin, aged 36, of Crawford Place, west London, who denies 12 charges of the 14 charges, including grievous bodily harm against Police Constable Nicholas Carr, said that in 1965 he had hit a policeman during a fight outside a club "without realizing who he was".

In 1967 he was convicted of stealing property and 30 cases in all were considered. A year later he was found to have a firearm with intent to resist arrest.

In 1969 he was sentenced to 21 months in prison for several offences, including handling stolen goods, and in 1973 received an eight year prison sentence for theft and forgery.

Earlier Mr Martin claimed that PC Carr, who was shot in the groin by Mr Martin in August, 1982, was equally to blame. "Perhaps I should not have had a gun in my hand," he said. "But it is his fault for actually grabbing hold of my hand and wrenching my arm about."

In his final speech, Mr Richardson suggested that the shooting of Mr Stephen Waldorf had been used by Mr Martin in his defence.

The trial continues today.

Councillors resign from police committee

All the elected representatives of the North East District Police Authority Committee resigned yesterday in protest over the administrative and financial control of a police training college.

Councillors from 10 police authority areas want the Home Office to change its attitude to the management of the police training centre at Dishforth in North Yorkshire. As a protest, all 30 members of the committee resigned over the secrecy that surrounds the financial control of the centre.

Although the elected representatives objected to plans for the £3m budget during the past two years, the spending went ahead.

Local authority members of the committee that manages the centre claim that they are used merely to "rubber stamp" decisions made by the chief constable's committee.

Mr Charles Brady, of Humberside, the committee's vice-chairman, told members before the walkout: "At no time was I or any of my colleagues elected to become ciphers, mere signers giving approbation to things out of our control. That is the philosophy of the damned in a democracy".

He added: "We are not asking the chief constable to come and worship at the shrine of elected representatives but we want the public to know there is some measure of control as to how their money is spent".

The committee includes local authority members from Cleveland, Derbyshire, Durham, Humberside, Northumbria, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and North, South, and West Yorkshire.

They decided to resign enbloc until such time as an acceptable new constitution is drawn up that will reflect "a partnership of full consultaton and participation in the administration and financial control procedures" at the Dishforth Police Training Centre.

About 300 police cadets take 10-week courses at the centre. It was alleged at the meeting there was one member of staff for every seven students.

£250,000 practice would have gone to doctor

By Stewart Tendler in London and Ivor Davis in Los Angeles



Dr Stephan: "Allegation hard to believe"

The British doctor accused by United States police of plotting to murder the head of his Harley Street Practice stood to take over the £250,000-a-year clinic, his alleged victim disclosed yesterday.

Dr Brian Richards, aged 52, was arrested in Los Angeles on Tuesday. He works part-time at a rejuvenation clinic run by Dr Peter Stephan off Harley Street.

Dr Stephan, who holds a doctorate in homeopathy from an Indian institution, said yesterday that he still found the allegations against his friend and employee difficult to accept.



Mrs Stephan: Would have inherited

The murder is alleged to have been planed to take place before next Tuesday when Dr Richards was due to return from holiday in California.

When asked how Dr Richards might gain by his death, Dr Stephan said that earlier this year he had told him that if he died Dr Richards would take over the practice and run it on behalf of Dr Stephan's wife. If both the Stephans died, then the practice would belong to Dr Richards.

The practice has several thousand clients paying between £350 and £650 for rejuvenation treatment based on therapy using extracts from the cells of unborn lambs. Dr Stephan said the turnover was £250,000 a year and Dr Richards, who runs a private clinic in Kent, worked at his practice three days a week as a consultant.



Dr Richards: Arrested in Los Angeles

Dr Stephan added that many of the details told to him by the police were difficult to understand. Dr Richards is due today to try to get a reduction in the $500,000 (about £338,000) bail set for his release.

Before Dr Richards went on holiday he wrote to Dr Stephan expressing his friendship and hopes for their future work together.

Prior agrees to Maze talks

By Richard Ford, Belfast

The Northern Ireland Assembly's security committee met Mr Nicholas Scott, minister responsible for prisons, over the Maze break-out yesterday as Mr James Prior denied that he would resign. The Provisional IRA would not have his scalp for nothing, Mr Prior said.

Members of the non-statutory committee met Mr Scott at Stormont only hours after Mr Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Iraland, reversed a decision that he would not meet it until after Mr James Hennessy, chief inspector of prisons, had completed his report into the escape by 38 IRA prisoners.

After repeated calls for their resignation, and anger at Mr Prior's original refusal not to meet the committee, Mr Prior changed his mind and agreed to a meeting but only after it had been briefed by Mr Scott. Mr Prior is expected to meet the committee on Tuesday.

The Northern Ireland Office said Mr Prior had second thoughts because of the length of time Sir James is likely to take for his report but others saw the about turn as yet another misjudgment in the handling of the affair.

His original decision annoyed the province's politicians but they were enraged when alleged briefings were given to journalists and Conservative back benchers in London while elected representatives were unable to see Mr Prior.

After the meeting the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, said that Mr Scott had apologized to him over allegations that the perimeter gate at the prison had been left open.

Mr Paisley had alleged that the Secretary of State had told him that shortly after the escape, but that was denied by the Northern Ireland Office and yesterday the committee was told the gate had been opened by prisoners.

Army sources at Lisburn denied Mr Paisley's allegation that dummy soldiers had been "manning" the watchtowers at the Maze when the jailbreak occurred.

Informer ruling

Two charges of murder against alleged members of the Provisional IRA were dropped yesterday when Northern Ireland's Lord Chief Justice ruled that an informer's evidence was unsatisfactory and inconsistent.

One man walked free from Belfast Crown Court and a further eight charges, including attempted murder and membership of the Provisional IRA were also dropped after Lord Lowry's ruling on defence submissions that the evidence of Kevin McGrady was unreliable.

Property men in seabed estate offices

By Pearce Wright

Seabed estate offices, occupied by property and industrial developers could come about, a specialist in land economics said yesterday.

The idea was proposed by Professor Donald Denman, of Cambridge University, to generate interest among industrialists, investors, politicians and civil servants for a project to create a new breed of experts trained in geology, marine biology, law and economics.

The object is to found the first post in any university at the London School of Economics devoted to academic study and teaching in planning and management of the sea bed.

A review of 15 years' work by industry and government in all aspects of use and exploitation of the seas, disclosed an "appalling" lack of any serious long-term planning.

Leading article, page 17

Salvage warning to 'wreckers' on Dutch freighter

By Craig Seton

The Dutch owners of a cargo ship which was stripped by "wreckers" after it went aground on the north Devon coast nine months ago have given a warning that they intend to fight any claims for salvage.

More than 60 people who took property, including two liferafts and a valuable radio from the *Joanna* when she hit rocks at Hartland Point, returned them after a warning that they could be accused of theft.

Now they have been told in a letter from solicitors representing the owners that any claims for salvage following on the return of the items will be resisted on the ground that they were taken unlawfully. At the time Captain Adriaan Broekmuelen, master of the *Joanna*, whose father owned the vessel, described the wreckers as scavengers

Welsh NHS jobs must be cut, authorities told

By Tim Jones, Cardiff

The nine Welsh health authorities were told yesterday to implement manpower cuts at least on the same level as those in England. Although Mr Nicholas Edwards, the Secretary of State for Wales, gave them no specific figures, he made it clear that they would have to achieve cuts of a minimum of half per cent in the next financial year.

That would mean about 300 fewer National Health Service jobs. He said that since 1979 the number of employees had increased from 50,300 to the present 54,600.

The figures were disputed by Mr Stuart Barber, area officer of the National Union of Public Employees, who claimed that 12,000 NHS jobs would be lost in Wales in the next five years.

Mull parachute drops to test long-range forces

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

About 1,500 soldiers are due to land by parachute and aircraft today in the Mull of Galloway area of south-west Scotland.

They are taking part in exercise "Winged Victory" which is testing new concepts of combined operations to improve Britain's ability to deploy forces at long range and at high speed.

The drops have twice been postponed because of bad weather, but 1,000 men are scheduled to arrive in two drops this morning, with a further 500 to be landed by aircraft during the day.

Over the past 15 years Britain's capacity to deploy forces outside the Nato area has diminished, partly as a result of the withdrawl from east of Suez, but also because of more general efforts to economize on defence spending.

One of the important developments in progress in Britain's military posture is at least a limited restoration of that ability.

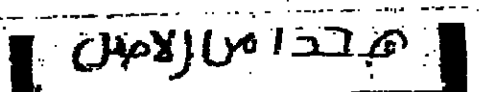
The improvements are coming in a variety of ways:

● A joint force headquarters has been established to provide contingency planning for, and to command, overseas interventions;

● The 5th Infantry Brigade has been expanded to improve its ability to operate outside the Nato area;

● With the acquisition of six TriStar wide-bodied civil airliners, and by other means, the RAF is expanding its troop and freight-carrying capacity.

The 5th Infantry Brigade, numberng more than 5,000 soldiers, is at the heart of today's exercise in Scotland.



House prices rise 3.3% in last quarter, building society says

By Susan Bevan

House prices rose 3.3 per cent in the third quarter of this year, bringing the total increase over the past 12 months to 11.1 per cent, according to figures from the Abbey National Building Society.

That brings the average price of a house to £28,327, compared with £27,428 in the previous quarter, according to Abbey National.

But first-time buyers in London are having to pay 30 per cent more than twelve months ago.

Regional variations during the quarter have been less marked than the past, price rises have ranged from 1.8 per cent in the north and five per cent in greater London. There was one fall, 2.7 per cent in Scotland.

However, over the past year the south of England has seen greater increases. During the last quarter, Northern Ireland had it first significant price rise in more than a year, 4.8 per cent.

Abbey's chief general manager, Mr Clive Thornton, said that the strong marketing efforts by housebuilders had helped maintain a healthy demand and with the threat of large-scale redundancy receding potential buyers are not so daunted by the prospect of increasing their mortgage in order to purchase a new home.

	Average price £	% change since 1982	Average advance £
GLC	42,480	+22.0	25,080
S East	35,778	+16.0	21,567
S West	29,674	+13.6	18,886
E Anglia	26,110	+15.0	17,804
E Mid	21,359	+4.1	15,331
W Mid	23,788	+7.9	15,959
Wales	22,358	+8.1	15,900
Yorks	22,610	+8.5	15,615
N West	23,743	+10.4	16,561
North	22,724	+14.7	16,366
Scot	25,695	−2.6	18,735
Ire	21,828	−1.9	15,895
U.K.	28,327	+11.7	18,517

"We expect, therefore, to see a continuation of this current activity throughout the rest of 1983."

The latest survey by the Leeds Permanent Building Society shows a 3.6 per cent increase over the past three months, and an 11 per cent rise over the year.

The figures give added weight to the latest call from the Building Societies' Association to raise the limit at which stamp duty becomes payable on house purchases. The association described the duty in its submission published yesterday to the Inland Revenue's consultative document on stamp duty reform as "an inherently bad tax," which discouraged owner occupation and labour modility.

The association said it recognized that it was not the Government's intention to abolish stamp duty and suggested that the minimum threshold should be raised from £25,000 to £30,000. Above that it said the duty should apply only to the relevant slice of house prices

Purchasers of an average-priced house in London paid more than £300 duty, while buyers in other areas can pay nothing. The duty's yield had increased twelve-fold since 1974-5, the association said.

Meanwhile, the Abbey National's decision to withdraw from the association's agreement on recommended interest rates has been praised by the National Consumer Council.

In a letter to the Abbey and BSA, the council's director, Mr Jeremy Mitchell, said taht the council believed that it was the general interest of society users.

The council believes that this will lead to more open dealing on mortgages, more competitive interest rates and will give greater incentives to members to gain representation on society's boards.

Savoy pudding: William Rushton, the comedy actor, is given a mouth-watering treat yesterday by the winner of the junior cook of the year competition, Emma Bufton, aged 13, from Wells, Somerset. Her winning menu was: Parsnip and gooseberry soup; Somerset chicken surprise and oatmeal meringue. She wins a holiday for three in France.

Fifteen cooks, aged between 11 and 14, took part in the contest at the Savoy Hotel, London. (Photograph: John Voos).

Youngest student takes to her tandem on first day at Oxford



Britain's youngest undergraduate, Ruth Lawrence, aged 12 (right), joined St Hugh's College, Oxford yesterday and like thousads of fellow students found a bicycle the best way of getting about the city.

But unlike most students, she travels by tandem so that she can be accompanied by her father, Mr Harry Lawrence.

Yesterday they slipped through their back garden and rode away on it to evade cameramen and television crews waiting outside their flat.

Later Mr Lawrence said "Ruth is very happy, and likes Oxford very much. She is keen to get going and we don't want any more publicity."

Mr Lawrence, a computer consultant from Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, gave up his job seven years ago to educate his daughter at home.

St Hugh's College awarded her a scholarship to study mathematics when she was just 10.

Glazing firms hit back at magazine "moles"

Double-glazing firms who are heavily criticized in the October edition of *Which?* magazine for the hard sell techniques of their sales representatives, have struck back at the methods used by the Consumer Association to obtain their information.

In the report, which the magazine describes as a "self-defence kit to help you see through the sales talk", the association says it prepared the article in part by sending investigators to apply anonymously for positions as salesmen with the Alpine, Anglian, Crittall Warmlife and Everest double-glazing companies.

The conclusion of the investigators was that there were areas for concern. Not all salesmen made the purpose of their call clear immediately; some might make claims which were not necessarily true and some used such high-pressure sales methods that people were browbeaten into submission.

The association also quoted from a training manual from Zenith that, having established a customer needs and can afford double glazing, a representative is then "morally justified in using any pressure to make him sign the order . . . To make the customer say 'yes' it is often necessary to trick him into it."

Mr Michael King, marketing director for Crittall Warmlife, said he was sorry the association had felt it necessary to introduce "moles" into the sales courses. He said: "We have nothing to be ashamed of, they had only to ask and we would have answered any questions.

Fall in visits to UK museums and homes

By Christopher Warman

Windsor Castle and the Tower of London were by far the most popular historic properties visited during 1982, according to figures published by the British Tourist Authority yesterday.

Next were the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Heaton Hall and Park, Manchester, and Edinburgh Castle.

There were about 52 million visitors to Britain's museums and galleries, nearly three million fewer than in 1981, and there was a 1 per cent reduction in visits to Britain's historic houses, gardens and ancient monuments. About 20 per cent of the visits were by overseas tourists.

The most popular museum was the London Science Museum with more than three million visitors, while the British Museum moved up from fourth place in 1981 to second place last year with nearly three million.

Historic properties	No of visitors
Windsor Castle precincts	2,600,000
Tower of London	1,894,500
Royal Botanic Gdns, Kew	1,109,800
Heaton Hall and Pk, Manchester	925,000
Edinburgh Castle	788,100
State Apts, Windsor Castle	659,100
Stonehenge	531,200
Royal Botanic Gdns, Edinburgh	530,300
Beaulieu, Hampshire	501,600
Elvaston Castle Country Park	500,000
Warwick Castle	476,000
Hampton Court Palace	466,700
Shakespeare's birthplace	441,300
Blenheim Palace and Park	440,900
Wisley Gardens	406,000
Culzean Castle and Country Pk	346,900
Leeds Castle, Maidstone	340,000
Anne Hathaway's Cottage	339,600
Royal Pavilion, Brighton	291,000
Caernarfon Castle	289,100
Museums and Galleries	
Science Museum, London	3,306,300
British Museum, London	2,966,000
National Gallery, London	2,633,100
National History, London	2,443,200
Victoria and Albert, London	1,667,100
Jewel House, The Tower	1,480,200$
Tate Gallery, London	1,219,100
National Maritime, Greenwich	1,027,000
National Railway, York	1,018,100
Baths and Pump Room, Bath	674,800

Roland Rat returns to TV-am

Roland Rat is returning to the TV-am breakfast televsion programme with a regular slot every Saturday morning, the company announced yesterday.

Roland helped TV-am break through the million viewer mark and challenge the rival BBC service in the ratins. With his arrival on the programme during the last school holidays.

TV-am's ratings have fallen slightly since Roland stopped appearing when the holidays ended.

Roland's return this Saturday was announced as part of TV-am's new season of programmes for younger viewers. Bonnie Langford will be joining the team of children's presenters on Sunday's and Edwina Lawrie, sister of the singer Lulu, is returning to the Saturday show.

Winchester attack warning

Pupils at Winchester College have been told by housemasters not to venture out alone after a series of attacks on boys by youths in the town.

In the past three years 43 such incidents have been reported to the police. This week two teenagers were given detention sentences at Winchester Crown Court after attacking and trying to rob several pupils, aged 13.

Order to disbar barrister

Mr Derek Rex, a Birmingham barrister, has been ordered to be disbarred and expelled from Grays Inn after a disciplinary tribunal found that he had misappropriated £4,632 from his chamber's account.

The alleged professional misconduct happened between March 20, 1980, and August 1, 1981, while Mr Rex was treasurer of his chambers at Fountain Court, Birmingham. He has the right to appeal against both the findings and sentence.

Damages cut in pile-up award

Caroline McIsaac, aged 17, from Esher, Surrey, who received 10 per cent burns in a motorway pile-up in 1976 in which her family were burnt to death, had her £119,952 damages award reduced by agreement to £94,000 in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Royal blackout

Clarence House, the Queen Mother's residence, was among premises affected after a fire at an electricity sub-station blacked out the St James's district of London for three hours yesterday.

New safety clearance for sweetener

By Nicholas Timmins

The controversial new artifical sweetener aspartame was given fresh safety clearance yesterday by a government advisory committee on food safety.

The Committee on Toxicity said it had reviewed data from the United States suggesting that the sweetener might pose a risk to symptomless carries of the metabolic disorder PKU, which can lead to severe mental retardation.

But the committee said it was "completely satisfied that the use of aspartame is safe for such people, and in particular that the consumption of aspartame by pregnant women who are symptomless carries of phenylketonuria (PKU) cannot cause any harm to the developing foetus."

The sweetener was launched last month by Searle in tablet and sachet form and is expected to be used as a sweetener in food and soft drinks, particularly diet foods.

A spokesman for Searle yesterday welcomed the committee's statement.

Bank statement screen tests at Natwest

By Bill Johnstone Electronic Correspondent

Customers of the National Westminster Bank in Basingstoke have this week been used as guinea pigs to test a revolutionary style of banking, using electronic terminals.

In the privacy of a curtained booth customers can "interrogate" their own bank statements, using a video diplay terminal and keyboard,

Orders can be placed for cheque books, statements or balances, and a novel feature allows the customer to examine the last 20 items on a bank statement either by display on the screen or as a print-out. The customer can also select a specific cheque number within the last 20 items which will then be listed with its date and the amount involved.

Even specific amounts can be fed into the terminal and the relevant cheque number, its date, and amount will be displayed.

The new units are part of a programme of electronic banking which began in 1975 with the introduction of service tills outside branches.

Nissan's turbo challenge

By Our Motoring Correspondent

Nissan, the leading Japanese importer in Britain, is entering the booming high performance small car market at present dominated by VW's Golf GTi and Ford's Escort XR3i, with a 112mph turbo-charged version of its Cherry hatchback (above).

The rather average-looking family car has been transformed in appearance and performance. A black "bib" type front spoiler, black side panels liberally sprinkled with "Turbo" decals in orange lettering, alloy wheels with low profile tyres, racing type seats, and steering wheel are all eye-catching if a little too flashy for some tastes.

The 1.5 litre fuel-injected turbo-charged engine will reach 60mph in 8.6 seconds, the same time as the Escort XR3i.

Detained peer contests lunacy ruling

A life peer who has been detained in hospital under a mental health order yesterday began a battle for freedom through the courts, claiming that parliamentary privilege should exempt him from being held.

Lord Taylor of Blackburn, aged 54, a leading educational reformer, wanted the order to be scrapped because he is anxious to return to the House of Lords later this month to raise questions. But a barrister opposing the application said that if Lord Taylor was mentally disordered he could not be of much assistance to the nation.

The High Court at Preston, Lancashire, heard a plea from Lord Taylor's barrister, Mr David Allan, that the Mental Health Acts of 1959 and 1983 applied to MPs but not to peers.

Adjourning the case to the Divisional Court, Mr Justice Hollis, said that the case raised important constitutional issues and would be better dealt with in the London Divisional Courts.

The court heard yesterday that Lord Taylor, former leader of Blackburn Borough Council and a magistrate, was admitted to hospital on the application of his wife, Kathleen.

Mr Allan said the important question raised in the case was if there was power under the Mental Health Act to detain a peer of the realm.

He said the present law stated that no lord of Parliament was to be imprisoned or restrained unless upon a criminal charge while Parliament was sitting or while parliamentary privilege was in power.

Mr Allan said it was an accepted fact that this privilege extended 40 days before and after a session of Parliament. It next sits on October 24.

He added that a member of the House of Commons could be disqualified from sitting or voting by reason of lunacy, but there was no mention of a *member of the House of Lords*. The Mental Health Act of 1959, also mentioned the position in the House of Commons but made no mention of peers.

Mr Allan added that the initial detention order at the hospital lasted for 28 days but he was unsure if the detention would continue after that or not.

He said: "If he remains a member of the House of Lords he retains the privilege which is not mentioned in the Mental Health Act. Therefore there is no power to detain him."

Mr Geoffrey Tattersall, for the Regional Health Authority, said that to use parliamentary privilege in this way was in no way a service to the people.

Mr Justice Hollis said that the case should be dealt with in London if possible within the week.

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE ● Defence decision reaffirmed ● Healey's appeal ● Demand for jobs

Labour is faced with dual disarmament policy

The Labour Party Conference at Brighton yesterday committed the party to the unconditional scrapping of all nuclear weapons systems, the cancellation of the Trident programme, the removal of all existing nuclear weapons and bases, including Polaris, from British soil and British waters and the rejection of cruise missiles.

Two detailed motions on defence policy were based on a new generation of nuclear weapons and the election manifesto assertion that unilateralism and multilateralism must go hand in hand if either was to succeed.

One of the motions, that moved *by Mr **Ronald Todd**, national* organizer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, demanded that in Labour's continuous campaigning and in the next election manifesto "we make it clear *that a future Labour* government will unconditionally scrap all nuclear weapons systems".

The multilateralist approach to disarmament, as advocated by Mr **Terence Duffy**, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, was heavily rejected on a show of hands.

Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, who had not intended to speak, was provoked into doing so when he was attacked by **Dr Gavin Strang**, MP for Edinburgh East, who said that Mr Callaghan had sabotaged the efforts of thousands of party workers during the June election campaign.

Mr Callaghan said that all he had done was to say what he had said at the 11 preceding elections.

Mr Bill Edgar, Dundee East, moved a resolution condemning *cruise and Trident, supporting* the Greenham Common women, and calling for: an immediate freeze on the numbers and improvement of nuclear arsenals, a complete and universal ban on nuclear weapons tests, the creation of a Northern Europe nuclear free zone, an early conference of Northern European countries, destruction of stockpiles of chemical weapons and phohibition of their manufacture, outlawing of the neutron bomb, and elimination of all foreign military bases on British soil.

The resolution sought to establish a policy for opposition. The party already has a policy for Government, a unilateral policy, and there must be no retreat from that position (applause). If the party was to achieve that policy at the next general election it must convince people who *did not vote Labour* at the last election that nuclear weapons were no defence. It would not be an easy task.

During the last few weeks Mrs Thatcher had been stalking America, moving the cold war into a new and dangerous era. The arms race must be halted. It was not enough to reaffirm existing party policy, it must be developed and campaigned for.

Mr Todd, moved a resolution stressing the party's commitment to non-nuclear defence strategy for Britain within the lifetime of the next Labour government.

It called for refusal of cruise missiles, cancellation of the Trident programme, rejection of any fresh nuclear weapons and bases, and unconditional removal of all existing nuclear weapons and bases, including Polaris, from British soil and British waters, and help for the conversion of the defence industry to socially useful goods.

He said th the Labour Party was the only party in Britain which couic pull the country back from the precipice of nuclear oblivion. The idea of arguing from strength was meaningless if both sides ad sufficient nuclear weapons to sweep the human race from the face of the planet. It was like two opponents standing in a reservoir of petrol arguing who had most mathes (applause).

Mr Alan Whitehead, Southampton Test, seconding the motion, said that *Te Times* had said that if this motion was passed Labour might as well kiss goodbye to forming a future government, but it was not about whether the party could win the next election on unilateral disarmament, it must win the next election on that policy.

Mrs Catherine Wilson, who contested the Isle of Wight in the June general election, said that the struggle for peace could not be separated from the struggle for *socialism*.

During the last election party leaders past and present appeared on television giving their own opinions, not those of the Labour Party. The opinions they gave had *more in common with the generals* of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

Reports from Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, John Winder, Amanda Haigh, and Stephen *Goodwin*

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, **Mr Duffy** went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim", Mr Duffy began. "*We do not* want Britain to be involved in a nuclear war or a conventional one.

"The only difference is that we believe in a multilateral approach which we think is a better method."

History showed that when countries disarmed they were often *considered fair game* by greedy neighbours. The decision to withdraw HMS Endurance from the Falklands was, in effect, an example of unilateral disarmament. The Argentine fascist junta took it as an invitaion to invade.

Any nuclear war in this part of the world would be between the Warsaw Pact and Nato. The United Kingdom was in integral part of the Nato command structure and Nato facilities here would be targets.

Dr Strang said that he had understood that *Mr Callaghan* was going to speak. He added: "I want to make this simple point. I respect Jim Callaghan's views, but I do not accept that he had the right to sabotage the efforts of hundreds of thousands...".

Mr Sam McCluskie, the chairman: "That's unfair. You ought to withdraw". **Mr Callaghan**, sitting in the body of the hall, indicated he would speak.

Dr Stang said: "OK. But I don't think it was unfair, it was on the Radio 4 news this morning". He added that not only did he respect Mr Callaghan's views, but those of Mr Duffy as well.

But there would not be simultaneus disarmament. Their views were 30 years out of date.

Mr Callaghan said: "I don't like to find myself in disagreement with those with whom I have worked for 40 years".

He wanted the new leadership to have the opportunity of working out a defence policy which he hoped would reflect the aspirations of many people in the Labour movement and beyond about the horrors of nuclear war and the need for nuclear disarmament. But when attacked as he was, he wanted a moment to reply.

The speech he had made at the last election was what he had been saying at the previous 11 elections *in which he had taken part*. "You made no attempt to convince the British people that what you were doing was right. I happen to believe it was wrong.

Mr Alex Kitson, TGWU, replying for the national executive, said the world stood on the verge of a new military build up by the Reagan administration and the Soviet Union. It seemed the United States wanted superiority rather than parity, victory rather than coexistence.

Labour wanted to reduce the nuclear arsenal. They deplored all nuclear weapons and wanted them removed from Europe, East and West. That would be a true nuclear zero option.

There was no military justification for cruise and Pershing 2s. Adding to the huge stockpile in Europe and the world was nonsense.

The Russians had offered to reduce their SS20s in Europe down to the same number of warheads as Britian and France had. Why did not the Government take that up. *Put Polaris into the negotiations* and call Mr Andropov's bluff? Labour agreed with Mr George Bush. British and French nuclear forces could not be left out of the equation.

They *called* for the inclusion of existing British and French nuclear forces in the Geneva negotiations. This was an essential step if there was to be any chance of stopping the deployment of additional nuclear weapons and the reduction of the existing Nato and Warsaw Pact nuclear systems.

The merging and widening of disarmament negotiations would assist a successful outcome. As a first step the United States Government should ratify Salt II and the British Government should unilaterally declare a freeze on its nuclear weapons development, testing and deployment.

The whole Labour movement and most people in the country were opposed to cruise and Pershing missiles and to Trident.

He added: "Trident is unilateral escalation of the nuclear arms race. It is a first strike weapon and the Tories have no mandate for its deployment."

Cruise missiles could increase the dangers *of war by accident* or design. Britain had a dangerous Government and a Prime Minister more hawkish than Reagan.

The Tories claimed there would be a veto over the launch of cruise missiles but recent information from Nato and United States sources indicated this was emphatically not the case.

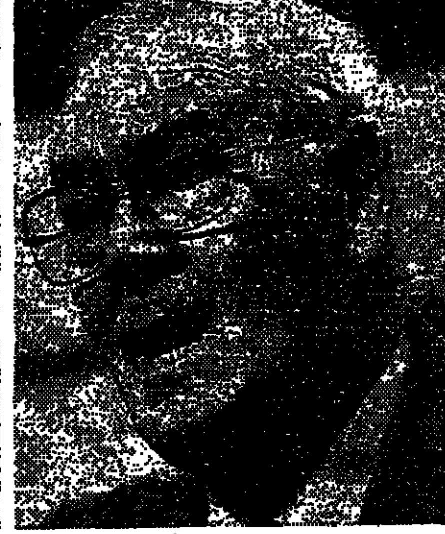
The Dundee West motion set out a clear statement of Labour's goals and immediate priorities but clearly within Nato. The TGWU motion should also be supported, although the goal of a non-nuclear policy would not be achieved overnight.

The Isle of Wight motion should be opposed as it was not party policy to nationalize the arms industry and the AUEW multilateral disarmament resolution rejected. The civil defence motion *was supported by the executive*.

All those courses of action were followed by the delegates in the voting, the Isle of Wight motion falling in a card vote by 5,677,000 votes to 1,147,000, a majority against of 4,530,000.

Diary, page 16







Arms and men: Mr Denis Healey, Mr Terence Duffy, and Mr Ron Todd yesterday (Photographs: John Manning)

Dr Gavin Strang: Accusing Mr Callaghan of sabotaging workers' efforts

Arms race 'at most dangerous point'

The survival of the human race could not be left to a shouting match between Washington and Moscow with Mrs Thatcher shrieking on the sidelines, Mr Denis Healey, retiring deputy leader of the party, and spokesman on foreign and commonwealth affairs, said when he opened the defence debate.

In a strong attack on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's defence posture, Mr Healey was cheered as he told the conference: "The whole basis on which she is torpedoing the (disarmament) talks is a tissue of lies and she tries to distract attention from her dishonesty by a shrill barrage of anti-Soviet demagogy, which makes President Reagan look like a fellow traveller".

He invited the conference to approve unanimously, as the national executive committee had, a passage on peace and disarmament in the NEC statement *"Campaigning for a fairer Britain"*. It duly did so.

That set out key issues in Labour's campaign on disarmament and defence: siting of cruise missiles should be stopped: the decision to purchase Trident should be cancelled: *Britain's* Polaris submarines should be included in current arms negotiations: that the party must fight for a freeze on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons: Tory plans to increase defence spending must be opposed: and they must work for a nuclear-free Europe and for the dismantling of foreign nuclear bases in Britain.

'Survival handed over to computers'

"There is no issue in our campaign on which unity and unanimity is more necessary than defence and disarmament, because the arms race is at by far the most dangerous point it has reached since the Second World War".

Even the fiercest hawks in the Reagan administration admitted that Russia and the United States *were broadly equivalent in nuclear* power all over the world. Yet both had enough nuclear weapons to destroy the world 10 times over and both sides were planning new weapons which would make war more likely and disarmament more difficult.

One of the disturbing things about the new weapons was that they acted so quickly that there was only a split second left to the other side to decide where and how to react.

"The super powers are handing over the decision of whether humanity survives to computers run *by military men*".

One lesson to be drawn from the shooting down of the Korean airliner was that computers could not be relied upon, otherwise the airliner would not have been more than 300 miles off course, and a second lesson was that the military could not be trusted with those decisions, as the Soviet pilot had not recognized that the aircraft was a civil airliner until after he shot it down.

'Risk of repeating Falklands blunder'

Communications inside the American and Soviet systems were defective and neither Washington *nor Moscow* knew what was happening until the aircraft had been shot down.

All the present conflicts in the world risked drawing in the super powers but there was no system by which they *could* consult each other.

The priorities in the document represented a major step forward for peace and ending the arms race.

They could start by opposing Tory plans to increase defence spending in the Falklands as a dangerous waste of money. He was right.

***The* Conservatives were committed to spending £1,000m mainly on a military, naval and air base in the Falklands, which everybody with a knowledge of history knew would be handed over before it was *completed*.**

The Government risked repeating the blunder which had produced the unnecessary Falklands war by telling Guatemala that they planned to take British troops out of Belize to save £1m or so. Could folly go any further?

'Thatcher torpedoing disarmament talks'

All the points in the document had been part of the election manifesto, Labour had lost the election and because of that the party, the country and the world was paying a heavy price.

"Mrs Thatcher is now publicly torpedoing all hope of agreement in the arms talks by refusing to include our own Polaris system in them. She tries to justify torpedoing the talks by making a number of statements she must know to be false. I do not accuse her of lying. She simply suffers from what psychologists call selective amnesia."

One was her claim that Polaris was in place before intermediate missiles. The Russians had hundreds by 1963 and Polaris was introduced in 1968.

She constantly said that Polaris was a strategic weapon outside Nato. *The Best evidence for* the falsity of that statement came from the American Secretary of State for Defence that Polaris was part of Nato, and not part of the West's strategic force. All British defence minsiters had also said that up to the present.

Mrs Thatcher said that Russia had made no concessions in the arms talks but that also was false. Mr Andropov's first offer months ago had been to cut Russian land-based missiles by 162, the same as exisiting British and French missiles.

'Liberals decided not to have a policy'

The Liberals had decided not to have a policy until Dr David Owen had agreed it. Dr Owen, who during the election was shared, now said that it should be embraced whatever happened. He was the leading quick-change artise in British politics. His latest role was as Mrs Thatcher in a trouser suit.

"We have in this document the *defence and disarmament policy* the whole world is hungering for. We had it in the manifesto. Why did we not win the election on it?"

The polls had told them that all their propositions had majority support among the electorate.

"You may not all agree, but I cannot help feeling that we added to those policies on which we are totally united and for which we had public *support*, longer-term commitments on which the party was divided, some of which were profoundly unpopular with our working-class supporters, some of which separated us from many at *home and abroad* who shared all our immediate objectives and worse still, some of those proposals were too easily represented as indicating that the Labour Party is against Nato, although we supported Nato by five to one at conference only last year, and that we were against defending our own country.

"Both lies, but we cannot afford to give any hint that we might be moving in that direction again".

Battle against low pay 'must be priority'

The Government's policy was to remove the safety nets in the national pay structure to have an incomes *policy* and to destroy free collective bargaining, **Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe**, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, said.

He moved a composite motion *calling for the party to launch* a programme to publicize the issue of low pay and to commit the next Labour government to ensure that the attack on low pay was at the forefront of its economic and social strategy.

Mr David Jones, Nottingham South, seconding, said the issue was critical to support for the party because those who would benefit were the *poor*, the unemployed, women workers and those on low wages, the statutory minimum wage was not in any way a step towards introduction of incomes policy designed to cut the incomes of workers.

Mr Michael Meacher, MP for Oldham West, said that if the country could afford £3,000m to regain control of some tiny islands in the South Atlantic they could afford to give those in the National Health Service and other low paid workers a decent minimum wage.

Mr David Williams, for the executive, said that the first priority for any socialist government or caring society was to eliminate poverty. Trade unions had had misgivings about a statutory minimum wage but the executive welcomed the motion as a supplement to what unions could do. It would not cut across local plant bargaining.

● A motion instructing the executive to initiate a nationwide campaign to expose the dangers of privatization and to defend public services was agreed to. It was moved by **Mr David Stoddard**, Dunfermline East, who said that privatiza*tion was a step along the road to a* situation where only those who could afford to buy services could get them.

Mr Kenneth Cure, winding up for the executive, said that by privatizing local services, private contractors had made a quick buck. Conservative Central Office funds had been boosted and the streets left dirty.

The Labour Party rejected Victorian values of which the Conservative government was so proud. Poverty and hardship of the 19th century offered no foundation for the 21st.

● The conference approved by 5,240,000 votes to 1,576,000 a change in rules which puts retiring Labour councillors automatically on the local government candidates' list, subject only to the decision of the councillors' ward party.

Job losses are 'social control by fear'

Unemployment was an instrument of social control by fear, Mr Wedgewood Benn, defeated in the June election at Bristol East but re-elected this week to the national executive of the party, declared when he replied to the conference debate on unemployment.

He declared that unemployment was not an unfortunate by-product of Tory policy: it was their policy. Unemployment was Tory wage restraint. He also made clear he considered the tories had not mismanaged the economy. They had, he said to applause, managed it brilliantly for the class that financed their election success.

If there was one thing which this Government would never be forgiven it was for blighting the lives of so many young people, Mr Eric Varley, MP for Chesterfield and treasurer of the Labour Party said in opening the debate.

He advocated public spending and public works as the way to generate the economy.

"Our transport system is crying out for modernization", he said. A major rail programme of electrifi*cation would stimulate demand* for steel and help our under-used power and engineering industries."

Mr Varley asked the conference to endorse the document "Partner in Rebuilding Britain" prepared by the TUC-Labour Party *liaison* committee. That it subsequently did.

It contains an analysis of the current employment situation and a detailed prescription for the future.



Mr Benn: "Unemployment Tory policy"

"It is a document that highlights the waste of a nation", Mr Varley said. "The worst disaster that has struck our country in the modern times is the scourge of mass unemployment that affects every part of our land.

"*Factory after factory closed*, 20 per cent of our manufacturing industry destroyed, investment down by a third, everyone, except the very rich, paying more tax.

"During the four and half years of the Tory Government, each day on average 1,500 people have been added to the dole queue. Every minute Mrs Thatcher has been in No 10 Downing Street 75 people have lost their jobs, and every minute a man or woman has to make arrangements to visit the employment exchange."

The conference carried a motion from Kettering stating the answer to long-term unemployment lay in a socialist programme of economic recovery.

It called on the NEC to launch a campaign to protest against Government policies which brought about job losses and to demand increases in unemployment and supplementary benefits.

A more radical motion from East Berkshire which included a call for a *35 hour week* without loss of pay and voluntary retirement for all at 55, was rejected.

Mr Benn, winding up for the national executive, said the Western capitalist societies were in deep crisis. It was the deliberate creation of unemployment by the Government, which constituted a direct political attack calling for a clear political response.

They should not talk of Thatcherism. She had not invented a new political philosophy.

The Government, helped by Fleet Street and the BBC and ITN, were engaged in a huge political campaign to make working people pay the price of the crisis that this system has imposed upon the. "To achieve that end the government is prepared to destroy much of industry and to attack democracy. Unemployment is not an unfortunate by-product of their policy. It is their *policy. Unemployment* is Tory wage restraint. Unemployment, more even than Tebbit's legislation or media assaults, undermines the power of the trade unions.



Mr Varley: Condemned "blighting of lives"

They had to look at unemploy*ment* not just as an economic question, but as having grave consequences for society. By the misapplication of technology they could have half the population on overtime and half on the dole, angry bitter and hopeless.

The believed that the establishment was frightened by what the Prime Minister was doing. They were happy to back her while she succeeded, butthe Social Democratic Party had been formed as a fall back party.

Correction

The elections to the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party, published yesterday, should have included, under Division I (trade unions), Mr Tony Clarke, of the Union of Communication Workers, not Mr Alan Clarke.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Much of the careful stitching together of the Labour Party, which has been a feature of the opening *days of the conference*, began to come undone in the defence debate yesterday.

This was not simply, or even principally, because of the *votes taken*: There were some contradictions between the national executive committee statement, which was approved by a large majority, and the resolutions which were passed and, in any case, Mr Neil Kinnock had indicated by his unsuccessful intervention at the NEC meeting on Sunday that he would prefer a free hand to develop a new policy

The NEC statement called for the inclusion of Polaris in the current arms negotiations, which implies that it would be renounced only if the Soviet Union made corresponding concessions. The statement also proclaimed that "we must work for a nuclear-free Europe, and for the *dismantling* of foreign nuclear bases in Britain", without imposing any time limit

This did not carry, therefore, any commitment to get rid of American nuclear bases within the lifetime of a single parliament. It would still be damaging if a future Labour government were to take office with such a policy because it would undermine the political stability of Nato.

But this statement is at least a considerable improvement on previous Labour policy and, if it has been approved by itself, would have provided a base for further adjustments in response to changing conditions. It was, however, accompanied by resolutions that confirmed, in the strongest possible terms, Labour's commitmenmt to unilateral nuclear disarmament.

New statement of policy needed

There was even a reference to rejecting "British membership of any Pentagon-dominated military pact based on the first use of nuclear weapons", which, if words are to be taken to mean what they say, suggests that Britain ought to leave Nato if the alliance will not change its policies.

Yet one should not be too disturbed by the precise wording of contradictory formulae adopted by an opposition party at the beginning of a new parliament.

The very contradictions indicate *that at the least* a new statement of policy will be required. Given the good will of his party, an adroit new leader might be able without too much *difficulty to move Labour policy* to a position more in line with majority thinking in this country.

But the tone of yesterday's *debate suggests* that Mr Kinnock will have the very greatest difficulty in retaining the good will of his party if he attempts such an exercise.

It was the mood of intolerant, emotional adherence to unilateralism that was more disturbing than any vote. There was an ugliness in the atmosphere as Mr James Callaghan was attacked and when he was subsequently given a reluctant hearing. That did not sound like a party that would readily be prepared to think again.

Perhaps the mood of the party will change well before the next election. Perhaps respect for Mr Kinnock's *political skills* will grow to the point at which he will be able to effect big changes in policy by sleight of hand. Otherwise, there will need to be a great battle of principle within the party for which the new leadership would not seem to be well placed.

Mr Kinnock is a declared unilateralist who gives high and probably overriding priority to making Labour policy acceptable to the country. Mr Hattersley is a multilateralist who has accepted the obligations of a team player by taking on the deputy leadership.

Mr Kinnock can fight a campaign against unilateralism on the ground of political realism, but not of conviction without conflicting with his previously declared conviction. Mr Hattersley cannot fight a big battle on grounds very different from *those* of Mr Kinnock without conflicting with his position as a team player.

There has been at Brighton this week a new acceptance in principle of political realities: that the party cannot afford to *divorce itself from* the electorate. But yesterday's debate indicated that this recognition in principle has yet to be translated into practice on this *most delicate of issues*. Despite the desire for unity, *the* passionate conflict still rages.

هكذا من الاصل

● Vote for leadership

Parties that carried out ballots chose Hattersley

From Philip Webster, Political Reporter, Brighton

Ninety per cent of local Labour parties which conducted postal ballots for the deputy leadership election voted for Mr Roy Hattersley.

That is the remarkable finding of a detailed survey of Sunday's voting which has concluded that Mr Hattersley's 40-points victory of Mr Michae Meacher was mainly the result of unions and constituency parties making their choice by the one-member-one-vote system.

The analysis, based among other factors on information from the computer used by Mr Neil Kinnock's campaign team, appears in this week's *New Statesman*. It states that if every union had left the issue to its executive and every local party to its general committee Mr Meacher might have won.



Mr Meacher: Supported by committees

Three unions, Nupe, the Mineworkers, and the Post Office Engineers backed Mr Hattersley after ballots overturned executive recommendations for Mr Meacher, as did the Transport Workers' conference delegation.

Those unions make up 15 per cent of the electoral college and in only one union, the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, did a branch ballot support Mr Meacher. Although Mr Meacher had been expected to win the constituency section easily, 3009 constituency parties voted for Mr Hattersley and 280 for Mr Meacher.

The analysis of the way in which the constituency parties made their choice is based on information on about 300 parties, evenly divided between those that conducted ballots and those that left it to the local general committee.

Of 54 parties known to have determined their vote by postal ballot, 49 plumped for Mr Hattersley. Almost 60 per cent of parties that conducted ballots at branch meetings voted for Mr Hattersley. But Mr Meacher had a two-to-one lead among parties that left the decision to the general committee.

In the leadership contest Mr Kinnock won each of the 14 union ballots that were held and allbut one of the 54 constituency party postal ballots known to have taken place.

Conference concern for Lebanon

The present ceasefire in Lebanon must be followed by a settlement that gave the Muslim majority a fairer share or power than it had had since the last settlement agreed in 1943,Mr Denis Healey said during a debate on the executine report on the Middle East.

● The conference carried a composite motion condemning the mass executions, torture, and suppression of workers and trade union and women's right by the Khomeini regime in Iran.

Mrs Nannette Sleas, Leeds central, moving it, quoted the report in The Sunday Times about blood being drained from people under sentence to supply soldiers.

● A motion condeming the "massive and increasing" United States intervention in Central America and the direct or tacit support the policy received from the British Government and calling for the withdrawal of all United States military and financial aid to repressive regimes and an end to United States – inspired operations designed to undermine popular governments in the region was agreed unanimously.

Kinnock told not to 'mix it'

From Our Political Reporter, Brighton

Mr Neil Kinnock is to be advised by close colleagues to adopt a restrained approach during his early Commons exchanges with Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Mr Kinnock's twice-weekly Question Time confrontations with the Prime Minister are regarded as certain to provide a severe test for the new Labour leader, one that he cannot afford to fail if his public image in not to be damaged.

Mrs Thatcher's despatch box mastery is acknowledged among senior Labour politicians and there is apprehension that Mr Kinnock may prove easy prey at first because of his limited front bench experience.

Senior colleagues inside the present Shadow Cabinet are to tell him that this need not happen. They will advise him to ask the Prime Minister short, well-prepared straightforward questions and not in ant circumstances to attempt to "mix it" with her. It is recognized that she excels in such conditions.

Subscription rises to £7

Members of the Labour Party will have to pay an extra £1 after the conference decided to increase the subscripton to £7 a year. The so-called "unwaged" members, mainly those unemployed, will continue to pay £2 a year and retirement pensioners will still pay 50p.

Proposing the increase, Mr Eric Varley, the party treasurer and MP for Chesterfield, said that the increase would mean only 2p a week for those who had managed to hang on to their jobs.

The party had an overdraft of £250, 000 which the executive hoped to eliminate in 1984. The higher subscription would bring in £50,000 a year.

Today's debates

Mr Neil Kinnock is due to speak to the conference this afternoon. Debates today include, in the morning, those on a Labour daily newspaper and the media, trade union legislation, and the youth training schemes. This afternoon the subjects are women's organization, Northern Ireland, and the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Straw fire led to road deaths

From Our Correspondent York

Lieutenant Colonel Peter Consett a farmer, confessed to an onlooker that he was to blame for a road crash in which two people died, an inquest at Thirsk, north Yorkshire, was told.

He had been burning straw in his field when the blaze went out of control, sending a blanket of dense smoke across a trunk road.

Eight vehicles piled into each other on the A19 near Knayton, near Thirsk, on a sunny afternoon last August.

Mr David Dixon, aged 29, a university student, of Reeth Road, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough, and his friend, Miss Johanna Titford, aged 18, of Love Lane, Stourbridge, Birmingham, were killed instantly when their car was crushed between two tankers.

Colonel Consett, of Brawith Hall, Thirsk, said in a statement that once he lit the straw it began to spread towards the roadside hedge. Unable to control the blaze he returned to the farm half a mile away for a rotavator to plough a fire-break. When he returned to the scene he found the hedge alight.

Mr John Carr, chief fire officer, said that when appliances arrived to deal with the fire the collision had already happened. He said the colonel told him: "I am sorry. I am responsible for this".

Mr Peter Hatch, the coroner, recorded verdicts of accidental death.



City style: Three Stock Exchange Gallery guides wearing Forbes tartan kilts as part of their new winter uniform. They are from left, Teresa Harris, Louse Keeble and Leigh Perry. The guides have newly-selected uniforms each winter and spring (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Shuttle rival's new challenge to BA

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

British Airways faces a new rival across the Atlantic next year: British Midland (BMA), the "friendly independent" that has challenged the state airline so successfully on its domestic shuttle routes during the past year.

BMA's chairman, Mr Michael Bishop, returned to Britain this week from a trip to California during which he is understood to have negotiated a deal with McDonnell Douglas for a 350-seat DC10. That is intended for the new transatlantic services from Manchester, Glasgow and Belfast which the airline hopes to start in 1984-5.

Although British Midland is still small compared with Britain's leading independent airline, British Caledonian, it has been growing fast on domestic routes with more than 30 per cent of London to Glasgow and Edinburgh traffic in the first year in competition with BA. A similar share is expected when it starts on the Belfast route shortly.

The airline operates scheduled flights to Europe and charter flights to a range of European and US destinations. The latter have been served by BMA's fleet of aging Boeing 707s which could run into trouble with new American noise regulations. The DC10 will solve that problem.

British Midland recently bought Air Ecosse to add a range of Scottish feeder services to help to boost traffic on the Atlantic when the service starts.

But it denies having any Laker-like fare cuts planned. It will be challenging BA over the Atlantic with a "competitive but sensible" fare structure, as on the Shuttle routes. That is assuming the Civil Aviation Authority gives approval in November when BMA's plans could face strong opposition from both BA and British Caledonian.

Primary peace lesson

Primary school teachers should consider teaching "peace studies" as well as the "three Rs" to children aged 5 to 11, a report published today says.

The report produced by a working group for the Schools Council, says those subjects should include peace studies, computer literacy, rights and duties in a democratic society, consummer education, Third World studies, conservation, energy and pollution.

The Schools Council, which is jointly funded by the Department of Education and Science and local education authorities, said that the report was floating ideas teaching might discuss and pursue.

Peace studies would be part of world studies aimed at showing a brighter alternative to a depressing world. They were not political and should be entrusted to teachers' integrity.

Primary Practice (Methuen Educational, £5.95).

Parachute club cleared by inquiry

An inquiry by the British Parachute Association has cleared Thruxton Parachute Club, Andover, Hampshire, of negligence or malpractice over 13 accidents in two months during the summer.

The association said there was nothing to suggest any of those injured had been wrongly or poorly trained or lacked proper supervision and the club had been operating within regulations.

Britannia refit

The Royal Yacht Britannia has started her regular three-yearly refit at Portsmouth, her home base. The work, costing £5m, will take six months.

Detective dies

A man found dead in the river Itchen was named yesterday as Det Sgt John Barnes, aged 47, who had been missing from his home at Cecil Road, Woolston, Southampton, for a week.

Navy takes ship

HMS Dulverton, the world's largest glass fibre warship, was accepted into service by the Navy at Portsmouth yesterday. Dulverton, 725 tons, is the fifth of the Navy's new Hunt class mine counter-measures ships.

Saxon find

Mr Timothy Whittred, a farmworker, has found a 1,300-year-old Saxon spear on a farm at North Pickenham, in north Norfolk.

Moscow rejects Reagan's arms proposals as empty words

Moscow (Reuter) – President Reagan's proposals on strategic arms were empty words, masking US intentions to achieve military superiority over Moscow. Tass said yesterday.

The official Soviet news agency said the President's speech in Washington on Tuesday had tried to suggest the American position at the Geneva strategic arms reduction talks (Start) had changed for the better.

"However. when it came to the core of the problem. it became clear that it was nothing but words. words which have nothing to do with actual deeds."

Tass said the words were also "meant to disguise Washington's intention to pursue the old course aimed at instigating an arms race to achieve a military-strategic superiority over the USSR".

President Ragan offered to reduce long-range nuclear warheads and strategic bombers. The Russian rejection came in a report from Tass in Washington – the second time in a week that Moscow has turned down a US arms proposal.

Last Wednesday. Mr Andropov. using the toughest language since he came to power 10 months ago, rejected President Reagan's offer on medium-range weapons. saying Washington had no intention of reaching agreement on reducing missiles in Europe.

Diplomats said they were not surprised by Moscow's flat rejection of Tuesday's American offer. With US-Soviet relations probably at their lowest level since the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. this was the most likely response.

Tass said President Reagan had spoken about flexibility at the strategic arms talks, which begin in Geneva this week, but had deliberately used vague expressions.

● NEW YORK: In its disarmament proposals to the UN. Russia has resurrected old ideas and couched them in new language in an apparent bid to recapture the imagination of world public opinion and keep up with President Reagan's prolific presentation of arms initiatives

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, submitted the suggestions in absentia on Tuesday while Mr Oleg Troyanovsky, the acting head of the delegation, presented the Soviet view of the world. This includes a freeze on nuclear weapons, a UN declaration condemning nuclear war and statements justifying first strike in certain circumstances. and a ban on anti-satellite weapons.

President Reagan has opposed a freeze because it would maintain Moscow's land-based missile advantage and discourage negotiations on nuclear reductions. By repeating the freeze proposals, Moscow is believed to be worried that President Reagan's build-down concept in the strategic context might redirect some Congressional support from the freeze movement



Smiling start: General Rowny (left) in Geneva yesterday with Mr Karpov

Rowny confident of Start's success

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

"There's a great deal in build-down for the Soviet Union as well as for us." General Edward Rowny, head of the American delegation to the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start) said yesterday on arriving in Geneva for resumption of negotiations after a two-month recess.

He was referring to the latest US proposal for eliminating a given number of existing missiles for each new one introduced. The idea emanated from members of both parties in Congress and was put forward by President Reagan on Tuesday. It was probably the first time in the super-powers' nuclear negotiations that a government has taken up officially an idea publicly canvassed, and so widely supported, beforehand.

"This is equitable, not one-sided." General Rowny added. "There is something in it for both sides. We would both win, no losers, by moving in the direction we propose".

He was speaking at the airport

General Rowny, who is 66, went to the Soviet diplomatic mission in mid-afternoon for preliminary discussions with his Soviet opposite number, Mr Viktor Karpov, who is 47. He indicated that he would be introducing the new US ideas. including the setting up of a build-down working group. Mr Karpov would similarily have had the opportunity to raise the latest Soviet proposal for a freeze on missile production and deployment. The two delegations meet in plenary session this morning.

In his prepared statement, General Rowny first referred to the "pall cast over the international atmosphere" by the Soviet Union's "wanton disregard of all accepted norms of international behaviour" in shooting down the South Korean airliner. Despite "this reprehensible behaviour". President Reagan had decided that efforts must continue for an agreement. If the Russians reciprocated American efforts to narrow the differences, "we will make progress in the coming weeks".

Zia forces accused of torture

Islanabad (Reuter) – The leader of a Pakistani right-of-centre opposition party yesterday accused the authorities of torturing political prisoners and carrying out flogging sentences on jailed protesters.

Rana Muhammad Zafrullah, acting president of the Pakistan Democratic Party (PDP), said police and soldiers were torturing detainees to learn the opposition's next moves in its eight-week-old campaign for a return to democracy.

He told journalists in Karachi that he learnt of the torture during a fact-fining tour through Sind, centre of the violent protests against President Zia ul-Haq.

"Torture is being carried out in police stations and also in military camps." said Mr Zafrullah. whose PDP is one of the nine member parties of the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy. "They are being hung upside down and beaten by soldiers with their belts."

Trudeau urges renewed dialogue with Russia

From John Best, Ottawa

Mr Pierre Trudeau the Canadian Prime Minister, believes that the time has come to reopen communications with the Soviet Union following the Korean airliner incident.

In an angry exchange with Mr Brian Mulroney, the Conservative opposition leader, in the House of Commons on Monday afternoon, Mr Trudeau said that the world was "teetering on the brink of disaster" and insisted that there was no sensible alternative to dialogue with the USSR.

Mr Mulroney attacked the Liberal Prime Minister for his recent assertions that last month's destruction of Korean Airlines flight 007 by a Soviet fighter. with the loss of 269 lives. was an accident.

Explaining his position, Mr Trudeau said: "I think it's an accident that the korean pilot put that plane over Soviet territory . . . . I don't think that was done by design".

He said the West should stop calling the Russians murderers, and try to reopen communications with them.

More cuts wanted

Big givers force UN to curb costs

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

After much persuasion and intimidation, the financial contributors to the United Nations have managed to raise its budget consciousness. Nevertheless, there are persistant rumblings that a more sweeping axe should be taken to what are seen as spending extravagances.

Señor Javier Pérez De Cuéllar, the Secretary-General, has recently proposed a programme budget of $1,605,586,000 (just over £1 billion) for 1984-1985, 9 per cent above current levels. When inflation and currency fluctuations are discounted, the real growth would amount to 0.7 per cent, a significant drop from the 4.4 per cent real growth measured in the previous budget.

In the foreword to the budget, the Secretary-General states that in formulating his proposals, he was aware of the financial difficulties besetting the international community and had directed programme managers to exercise maximum restraint in their budgetary requests.

In the allocation of resources the most substantial appropriations would be made for economic, social and humanitarian activities, comprising 33 per cent of the proposed budget or $530m. Political and peace-keeping activities would absorb 5.7 per cent, or $91 m.

Public information expenses would amount to 4.4 per cent ($70m). overall policy-making, direction and coordination 2.5 per cent ($40 m), and legal activities 1.4 per cent ($23 m) and decolonization activities 1.2 per cent ($20 m).

Heeding demands for greater efficiency, Señor Pérez de Cuéllar has imposed a scheme for assessing the importance and relevance of specific departments and programmes within the massive UN bureaucracy. Efforts have been made to reallocate funds to high priority projects while those of lesser importance or consumed by waste have been honed down. In response to rising demands, for example, more money has been allotted for the centre dealing with disarmament.

Britain, which is one of three main contributors to the budget who last year launched a campaign to trim spending, has applauded the Secretary-General's recognition of the need to eliminate self-perpertuating programmes.

But while a British spokesman gave the 0.7 per cent real growth target a qualified welcome, he said that final judgment would be reserved until adoption of the budget by the General Assembly, which has the final word. Judging by the past, the assembly has a tendency to inflate a reasonable budget proposal where political considerations supersede financial implications.

This has increasingly worried the 10 main contributors. who share the burden of 75.11 per cent of the budget. The 10 – the United States, the Soviet Union, Japan. West Germany. France. Britain, Italy, Canada, Spain and The Netherlands – are expected to lobby other delegations not to propose additional projects that would raise spending beyond the Secretary-General's projection.

Such increases may come in the form of decisions to increase the broadcast range of UN radio's special programmes against apartheid at comparatively small cost, or of special conferences which increase the budget by sizeable chunks. The special conference on Palestine held last August is estimated to have cost $6m.

In addition to the regular budget, another $1,872,682,600 is likely to be available for voluntary funds for field projects such as that of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

The United Nations is usually commended for its activities in the social and economic fields and funds are seldom begrudged in those areas.

It has been pointed out that the US Senate's decision to withhold an estimated $40m over four years would place the Americans in arrears and in danger of losing their vote in the General Assembly.

UN BUDGETS

1970	
Total	59.833.395
US contribution	50.376.797
Soviet contribution	23.314.356
UK contribution	10.564.969
1975	
Total	325.075 156
US contribution	81.256.783
Soviet contribution	42.162.249
UK contribution	17.261 491
1982	
Total	21 642.946
US contribution	180.336.601
Soviet contribution	80.070.338
UK contribution	32.172.407
1983 (estimated)	
Total	784,000.476
US contribution	196.000.119
Soviet contribution	82.633.650
UK contribution	36.612.822

Nicaragua destroys rebel arms plane

Managua (Reuter) – An aircraft flying arms and equipment from Honduras to rebels fighting to overthrow Nicaragua's left-wing Government was shot down yesterday, the Defence Ministry said. Two of its occupants were killed, three taken prisoner, and two escaped into the mountains.

The Foreign Ministry announced that rebels operating from Costa Rica destroyed two tankers in the Nicaraguan port of Benjamin Zeledón.

Execution stay

Huntsville. Texas (AP) – A US Supreme Court justice granted a 29 year-old convicted killer. James David Autry, a stay of execution less than an hour before he was due to be given a lethal injection. An appeal against sentence is to be made by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Sequel held

Santiago (NYT) – Senor Rodolfo Sequel. president of the Chilean copper workers' union has again been detained by police. He was arrested on Tuesday leading a march by dismissed miners.

T-shirt ban

Belgrade (Reuter) – The wearing if T-shirts, badges and tiepins bearing Tito's name or picture will be banned under a proposed new law in Yugoslavia.

Delorean date

Los Angeles – A federal judge here has set November 1 as the date for the long-delayed trial of John Delorean, the car manufacturer charged with trying to put together a $24m cocaine deal to salvage his company in Northern Ireland.

Bank scandal

Seoul (Reuter) – Twenty-six people have been charged in Seoul in connexion with a £140m bank loan swindle. They include 16 former officials of Chocheung Bank accused of collaborating in illegally issuing promissory notes.

Legal view

Durban (AP) – A magistrate here has decided the only way to determine if a strip show by two women is indecent is to see it himself. He said he would go to the club where the women were arrested at an undislosed time next week.

Wives' lib

Kota Kinabalu (Reuter) – Malaysian authorities have ordered 33 prostitutes to leave the state of Sabah after wives complained that their husbands were spending more time with the prostitutes than with them.

Runaway train

Dhaka (Reuter) – A driverless, runaway goods train travelled 70 miles in northern Bangladesh before being boarded and stopped, railway officials said.

Cardinal presses reconciliation with the Jews

Rome (AP) – Cardinal Roger Etchegarray of Marseilles called on the Roman Catholic Church to seek "reconciliation" with the Jews when he spoke here at the world synod of bishops.

In speech described by Italian newspapers at "courageous" and "surprising", the cardinal said: "Inasmuch as Judaism remains external to our history of salvation, we will be at the mercy of antisemitic reflexes. We have a mission of repentance for secular attitudes as regards the Jewish people."



Trade and the Gulf War are expected to monopolize the conversation today when Mrs Margaret Thatcher meets at Downing Street Mr Taha Yasin Ramadhan, First Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, seen above with Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Mr Ramadhan who is in effect Iraq's Prime Minister, is here as an official quest of the Government, on a visit originally scheduled for last June but postponed because of the General Election (Henry Stanhope writes).

No British initiative is expected in the conflict between Iraq and Iran. But Mrs Thatcher will want to question him closely about recent reports that the Government of President Saddam Husain is planning to attack Iranian tankers with air-launched Exocet missiles.

Mr Ramadhan saw Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, yesterday and is also calling on Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry tomorrow.

Herring catch holds up European fish deal

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The common fisheries policy (CFP) has been agreed – except for the parts involving catching fish. That rather basic question still remains to be answered after two days of increasingly frustrating negotiation in Luxembourg. Ministers are therefore due back in Luxembourg on October 19 for a further trawl through the argument.

The outstanding problem is who shall be allowed in the North Sea to catch how much herring: a fish which until June had been protected by a conservation ban for six years and for which no proper scale therefore had ever been agreed when the 10 member-states jubilantly put their signatures to the CFP last January. A potential agreement on the other 80 or so species has had to be put on ice until the herring problem can be resolved.

Despite improved stocks, thanks to the conservation ban, there is still not nearly enough herring to go round.

In traditional EEC negotiating fashion, every member-state appears to be only too ready to make sacrifices on behalf of everyone else. There are only six countries with an interest in North Sea herring – Britain, Denmark, Holland, West Germany, France and Belgium. Belgium apart – and the big fishing countries are all prepared to make common cause against Belgium – a deal would be acceptable to any four of the remaining five.

This led to some confusion when the latest round of negotiations finished on Tuesday evening. Danish sources claimed that Britain (with Belgium) was isolated in rejecting a compromise acceptable to the four other great herring nations. British sources indicated that the Danes were desperately seeking West German support to prevent them being isolated

"In fact, we are all isolated and we are all disagreeing with each other", one delegate explained. "We are all prepared to be flexible, but nobody is going to be flexible in isolation."

The state of affairs increasingly undermines the credibility of the CFP, because until the relatively tiny herring question is resolve there can be no agreement on the other species.

Mr Michael Jopling, the British Minister, put a brave face on it at the end of the council. There had at last been agreement on conservation measures for the CFP, he said. Even more important immediately for Britain was the release of £150m for modernizing the industry over the next three years.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

Homeland chiefs condemn South Africa's new constitution

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The leaders of six black homelands, which were set up by South Africa more than a decade ago in pursuit of its apartheid policy, yesterday rejected the new constitution.

It would extend the franchise on racially separate rolls to the Indian and mixed-blood Coloured minorities, giving them a limited say in government policy. Approved in August by the white parliament, it will be implemented next year if there is a majority in favour in an all-white referendum on November 2.

Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, defends the exclusion of blacks – more than 70 per cent of the total population – on the grounds that a different constitutional path has been provided for them with the homeland system.

The stance adopted by the six homeland leaders at yesterday's meeting makes nonsense of the Government's claim that only a minority of radical blacks are dissatisfied with the constitutional framework. All signatories are at the moderate end of the black political spectrum and most would be regarded as Uncle Toms by militants.

The six leaders are Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa (the homeland of the North Sotho), President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei (Xhosa), Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu (Zulu), Rofessor Hudson Ntsanwisi of Gazankulu (Tsonga), Mr Kenneth Mopeli of Qwa Qwa (South Sotho) and Mr Enos Mabuza of Kangwane (Swazi).

Their statement, also signed by a number of black business and church leaders, said the constitution would entrench white *baasskap* (supremacy) under the ruling National Party, exclude 72 per cent of the population from the political process, polarize the country into racially antagonistic groups and create a prescription for violence.

The leaders also said it rested on "the false assumption that the homelands system could be realized in practice" and destroyed the prospects of a negotiated future.

The existing constitution was the best basis for political, economic and social reform until a national convention could be called to find a constitution acceptable to all South Africans, they said.

For President Matanzima of the Transkei, who accepted full "independence" from South Africa seven years ago, the statement represents a repudiation of his previous apparent acceptance of separate development. The other leaders had always resisted attempts to turn their territories into separate states.

The leaders of the other three homelands – Bophuthatswana, Enda and Ciskei – did not attend the meeting.

Thatcher denounced as racialistic

Johannesburg (AFP) – Mr Pik Botha, South Africa's Foreign Minister, has accused Mrs Thatcher of being racialistic after she said that Pretoria should expect criticism from the West if it did not conform to Western standards.

At a meeting here on Tuesday night, Mr Botha said such a statement was racialistic because it suggested that blacks in Africa could throw overboard principles such as democracy, free enterprise and private ownership, while whites, because they governed South Africa and viewed themselves as part of the Western world, had to adhere to Western norms.

This created inappropriate expectations among blacks that nations such as Britain would stand by them "as has happened in Zimbabwe". This, Mr Botha said, he was not prepared to let happen in South Africa, "because such countries as Britain who want to dictate solutions for other countries are not prepared to accept the consequences".

Although the present British, American and West German Governments were the most conservative one "would ever see", South Africa could not rely on them, as Mrs Thatcher's statement had shown, Mr Botha said.

The pro-government *Citizen* newspaper yesterday said it had revised its previous view of Mrs Thatcher and congratulated Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, for "publicly rapping her for meddling in South African affairs".

In an editorial, the paper said: "She is no better than the other Western leaders who are destructive, rather than constructive, about this country ... even if we made it clear we belonged to Africa, we would still not be judged by African standards – and we know how poor those standards are in the black *marxist states*."

Backing grows in Canberra for election reform

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

The chances of Australia holding simultaneous elections for both houses of parliament and four-year terms instead of the present three for the House of Representatives have increased with the decision by the federal Opposition to support the proposals in a referendum in February.

The referendum is to comprise five questions. The others are on allowing the High Court to give advisory opinions; on removing outmoded provisions from the constitution and on facilitating the interchange of powers between federal and state governments.

While the Opposition decided to support these three proposals, some members are preparing to oppose simultaneous elections.

Liberal Party organizations in Western Australia and Tasmania are expected to vote "no". Queensland Liberals appear more uncertain, but may also oppose the proposal.

The referendum is to be held on February 25. To succeed it must be passed by an overall majority of voters and a majority of states.

French summit fails to solve Chad problem

Vittel (Reuter) – A two-day meeting of African heads of state with President Mitterrand has failed to agree on how to negotiate an end to the Chad conflict. But despite the diplomatic setback for M Mitterrand, the gathering underlined France's privileged position as a partner with black Africa.

Sensitive to accusation that France might be usurping the functions of the Organization of African Unity, M Mitterrand emphasized at the end of the meeting yesterday that it could not be a substitute for international bodies.

The president, who presided at the meeting, said all the heads of state rejected the idea of partitioning Chad and supported a negotiated settlement, but there was no agreement on who should negotiate with whom. The Chad problem, he said, would now return to the OAU.

The conference also discussed the debt problems of African states, Namibia (South West Africa), and the Western Sahara dispute, but conference sources said little new was proposed.

Next year's summit will be held in Burundi.

Italians fighting back in bridge semi-final

From a Bridge Correspondent, Stockholm

The semi-final rounds of the Bermuda Bowl, the official world championships, are being contested on the one hand by the USA I and USA II teams and on the other by France, the present European champions and Italy, the runner-up.

The all-American match was fairly even at the end of the first 32-board session. In the second 32 boards, however, USA I scored 124 points to 39.

The catalyst was a hand on which USA I played a contract of six hearts doubled. A defender who had the chance of taking the first two tricks with aces thought he had time to wait and ended without making the second ace.

This created an enormous swing and demoralized the USA II team. A brief rally by the challengers left the No 1 team leading by 357 to 64.

After 10 boards in the last match USA I had scored 64 against 9, to make the score 421 against 273, with only 22 boards remaining for play.

In a match between Italy and France, at the end of the first 16 boards, the scores were level at 25. After 32 boards Italy led by 3, after 64 boards they led by 14 and after 96 France led by 26.

In the next 16 France scored 64 against 28 to advance to a lead of 62 and Italy recovered 30 in the next 16. Last night ended with France leading by 30 points, with 32 boards to play.

Thirty points over 32 boards can easily be recovered and the last stretch is likely to be determined by nerves rather than technique.

The most striking feature of the match is that the Italian No 1 pair, Giorgio Pelladonna and Benito Garozzo, reckoned by many to be the world's top pair, have taken little or no part in the team's recovery, which has been engineered by the supporting pairs, Franco and De Falco and Misca and Lauria.



Being prepared: Druze volunteers from the Chouf keep up training east of Beirut

Egypt evaluates two years of Mubarak rule

From Our Correspondent
Cairo

Egypt celebrates the tenth anniversary today of the crossing of the Suez Canal, the offensive which began the last war with Israel, thereby initiating a profound realignment in the Middle East. There will be no military parade. It is also the second anniversary of the assassination of President Sadat.

Egypt changed greatly during the last years of the Sadat rule: It broke with the Soviet Union and became the biggest recipient of American non-military aid. It abandoned Nasserist rigour for a laisser-faire economy in which many fortunes were made, some illegally. It made peace with Israel. In the final months, the increasingly autocratic President Sadat was bent on stifling all dissent.

By contrast, little has changed under President Mubarak. Asked to identify positive gains, officials invariably point to the first months of his rule: political prisoners were freed and a dialogue began with the opposition.

This week, however, a supine Parliament extended by 12 months the two-year-old state of emergency. Opposition parties, which together hold fewer than 25 of the 392 seats in the People's Assembly, are boycotting elections to the Upper, consultative, House and for local councils in protest at the electoral system.

They fear that a new electoral law which requires them to win at least 8 per cent of the vote will deny them all representation after the legislative election next April.

The anti-corruption campaign appears to have entered a quiescent phase after the dismissal of three ministers and the brief detention of Mr Ismat Sadat.

In foreign policy, Egypt remains committed to the treaty with Israel, but relations are at their coldest since the Camp David agreement.

Egypt recalled its ambassador 15 weeks after Israel invaded Lebanon and says that he will not return until there is a timetable for an Israeli withdrawal. But this did little to improve Egypt's relations with other Arab states, which remain formally severed.

It is, however, by his handling of the economy that Mr Mubarak wished to be judged, and there have been improvements. An unexpected increase in remittances by emigrant workers from £1,400m to £2,000m helped to reduce the current account deficit in the recently ended fiscal year to about £950m. The trade deficit increased only marginally to just over £3,000m.

Situation in Lebanon is critical, Saudis say

Bahrain (Reuter) – Saudi Arabia, which mediated the nine-day-old ceasefire in Lebanon, has given a warning that the situation there is "critical and dangerous" and no longer tolerable.

A statement by Mr Ali Hassan al-Shaer, the Information Minister carried by the official Saudi Press Agency on Tuesday night, appealed to all Lebanese to resort to reason and end the bloodshed.

It said Saudi Arabia expressed "concern over the painful reports disseminated by Lebanese media on renewed sniping incidents and inter-Lebanese fighting and over persisting news... about semi-separatist movements within the Army.

"The situation as we see it has become critical and dangerous to such a degree that to tamper with the fate and destinies of the Lebanese brotherly people is no longer tolerable," the statement said.

"The Kingdom, which has exerted and will continue to exert maximum and continued efforts to achieve a ceasefire and silence the tools of destruction, appeals to all Lebanese, regardless of their communal affiliations, to resort to reason and conscience and spare their blood," it added.

●New York: A proposal for the convening of an international conference to solve the problems of the Middle East which would include the participation of the Soviet Union has been made by Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

In a report to the UN, the Secretary-General expresses concern that the Lebanese dilemma has obscured broader Middle East issues, and emphasizes that only an international approach can produce a lasting settlement.

Druze head pleads for electoral reforms

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Mr Walid Jumblatt, the militant leader of Lebanon's Druze community, yesterday called for drastic reforms in his country's constitution to elect the President by universal suffrage rather than by Parliament. "We believe that the present Parliament is no longer representative of the Lebanese people," he stated.

Speaking at a press conference in Athens after talks with the Greek Government, Mr Jumblatt said the electoral law would have to be changed and that a fair representation of the communities was vital in key posts of the Lebanese Army, now controlled by Maronite Christians. "Sixty per cent of the country's riches are in the minds of the Maronites," he said.

Undeterred by Greece's reluctance to respond to his idea for a "neutral" observer force to monitor the cease-fire, Mr Jumblatt flies to Rome today to canvas support from Mr Bettion Craxi, the Italian socialist Prime Minister.

The Lebanese socialist leader said he would urge Mr Craxi to help change the mandate of the multinational peace force, which "now simply supports a fascist regime", and to halt a rumoured sale of Italian arms to the Lebanese Army.

He wanted Mr Craxi to influence the Socialist International to support the Lebanese Socialists.

Ban defied

Bastia (Reuter) – A new separatist group, the Movement for Self-Determination (MCA) has appeared in Corsica, after the banning last week by the French Government of the Council of Nationalist Committees (CCN).

Filipino fury as Marcos devalues the peso again

From David Watts, Manila

The second devaluation of the Philippines peso in four months brought new pressure on the Marcos Government last night as office workers staged more protests in the business district of the capital.

The new drop in the value of the peso against the dollar came as a shock to many Filipinos and undelined the duplicity of the Marcos Government which has been emphasizing for the past few days the continuing viability of the Philippines economy despite some tough negotiations for the rescheduling of loans from the International Monetary Fund.

Yesterday's devaluation of 24 per cent according to the IMFS weighted system comes after a 7.3 per cent drop in the value of the currency at the end of June when the Central Bank also allowed the peso to find its own, floating level. The new rate is 14 pesos to the dollar (about 21 pesos to the pound).

The new fall is bound to bring more political pressure on the Government as prices of commodities and petrol rise in the Philippines. Prices of rice, cooking oil and other necessities are certain to climb at a rate close to the real, domestic devaluation of 27.2 per cent.

The price rises will fuel domestic unrest and business district managers are afraid that the economy will go into a tail-spin.

Already there have been broad hints, not only in the financial community but from the presidential palace, that a further devaluation may be necessary before the end of the year.

The fresh *de facto* devaluation is a direct result of demands of the IMF to Mr Cesar Virata, the Prime Minister, that the Philippines must get its balance of payment problems in order. A string of emergency measures is expected after the Cabinet meets on Mr Virata's return tomorrow.

It is understood that the balance of payments deficit is far worse that the Government will admit. The Government says that the shortfall will be $300m (£200m) by the end of the year but privately bankers say that the figure is more like $800m with $500m owing on short-term loans. Taken together with the flight of at least $200m since the murder of Mr Benigno Aquino, the opposition politictans the total deficit could reach $1.6bm by the end of the year, about £700m more than last year.

Given the present world financial climate and the IMF's lack of funds it will be very hard for the Philippines to borrow sufficient to cover itself.

Yesterday's protests in the Makati business district were in part fuelled by disgust at the Government's late disclosure of the the disastrous slide in the economy. Thousands turned out to support the "office workers' revolution" which keeps rolling despite President Marcos attempts to defuse it.

Blaring horns and clouds of shredded paper signalled to Mr Marcos that sarcastic Banners abounded reading: "bases can stay, Marcos must go" and "Thank you Mr Reagan for supporting democracy". But the most biting of all was a reference to Vice-President George Bush's effusive endorsement of President Marcos last year after his re-election: "Mr Reagan we love adherence to democratic principles", it said.

The president kept his riot police away from the area and there were no violent incidents, convincing proof that most of the violence to date has been instigated by the Government. The President has given the business community 10 to 14 days to police itself, as he put it.

While President Marcos has backed down from his hard line against the business community as saboteurs of the economy he is still taking a tough line against alleged subversives. The latest to bear the brunt of the President's strongarm tactics was a 14-year-old schoolboy, Virgilio Abellera, who was detained under a special presidential order despite being freed on bail by a judge as a minor. Twenty three others charged with him remain in custody.

The Government confirmed that subversion or incitement to subversion could result in life imprisonment or the death penalty and mere presence at a demonstration where some participants are armed could also bring capital punishment.



Death witnesses: Five soldiers who escorted Benigno Aquino as he was assassinated attend the Manila inquiry.

Argentina in Crisis

Bignone TV speech fails to allay fears for election

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

In an unscheduled nationwide television speech on Tuesday, President Bignone reiterated the Argentine Government's commitment to elections and sought to calm public opinion in the midst of the present political and financial crisis, and on the day of a 24-hour strike.

President Bignone had no policy decisions to announce before today's meeting of the junta, Argentina's supreme decision-making body.

He admitted that his Administration was "encountering serious difficulties" with only slightly over three weeks to go before the general election is due.

He mentioned the court cases which have frozen the renegotiation of the country's estimated $40bn (about £276m) foreign debts and have led to the arrest of the head of the central bank.

Argentina would meet its international financial commitments, he said. The country had been forced into "a waiting period".

Referring to Tuesday's general strike the President said he did not doubt the "justice or legitimacy" of trade union demands, but that it had not been economically possible to meet them.

In one of the more significant passages of the speech, General Bignone said that "We are disposed to move towards democracy at all levels, despite the fact that there are, or could be, small sectors which are trying to interfere".

This was taken by observers as a tacit recognition of the latest rumours of an interruption in the electoral process, or even of the removal of the President.

Señor Francisco Manrique, the right-of-centre presidential candidate from the Federal Alliance, did not hesitate to express these doubts publicly. "Although he may deny it, the President told members of his Cabinet and the military junta that he will resign if the interferences ih the renegotiation of the foreign debt are allowed to succeed", Señor Manrique said.

There were signs yesterday that the govenment was making a new effort in the courts to end the deadlock over the debts. Government lawyers began two initiatives to challenge the "freeze" imposed by Federal Judge Federico Pinto Kramer from Santa Cruz province.

One of these is a request that the case be moved to a Federal court in Buenos Aires. The other is a "recourse of complaints" filed in the appeals court in Comodoro Rivadavia. The intention of both is to take the matter out of the hands of Judge Pinto Kramer.

General political reaction to the speech was that it failed to convince public opinion that the President has the situation under control Señor Rogelio Frigerio presidential candidate for the Movement for Integration and development, described it as "a dangerous simplification of reality". Señor Antonio Cafiero or the Peronists described it as "superficial".

Reports from New York that foreign banks have decided to suspend all payments to Argentina until the situation is clarified were also commented upon by politicians. Señor Juan Carlos Pugliese of the Radicals said "it is a natural and logical measure. If negotiations have been suspended as a result off decisions by an Argentine court, I suppose it is logical that payments by suspended as well."

He added that Judge Pinto Kramer's decisions were too hurried. "It would have been better to wait for the advent of constitutional Government which could refinance the debts on better terms and perhaps eliminate some of the irritating clauses".

Señor Roberto Lavagna, one of the economic experts from the Peronist Party, agreed that the foreign banks seemed to be putting negotitions on ice "until they have a valid negotiating partner to talk to."



President Bignone: "Move towards democracy".

Press hit in Corsica squeeze

From Our Own Correspondent Paris

Concern is mounting here over apparent increasing government interference in press coverage of events in Corsica. Journalists working for the French news agency, Agence France Presse, staged a token one-hour strike on Monday in protest against arrest oone of their colleagues after he had attended a clandestine press conference given by the outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC).

M Jean Virebayre was arrested at his home in Ajaccio at 6.45am Monday shortly after his report of the night-time press conference, the third given by the terrorist separatist movement since it was outlawed at the beginning of the year.

M Henri Pigeat, the managing director of AFP, immediately sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, the Justice Minister and the Minister for Public Security protesting vigorously against M Virebayre's arrest and demanding his prompt release. M Virebayre was "simply carrying out his duty as a jounalist", M Pigeat insisted.

Nine hours after his arrest, M Virebayre was released, but only after close questioning about his contacts with the FLNC within the context of a police inquiry into the reconstruction of a dissolved organization".

Mauroy shuffle

M Paul Quilès, MP for the 18th Arrondissement, and number three in the Socialist Party, becomes Minister for Town Planning and Housing, succeeding Mr Roger Quilliot, elected to the Senate; M Jean Gatel, MP for Orange in the Vauciuse, is now a junior Defence Minister in place of M François Autain, also Senate bound.

Paris court drops INLA case

From Diana Geddes Paris

The Paris Court of Appeal has ordered that all charges be dropped against the three alleged Irish terrorists, Michael Plunket, Stephen King and Mary Reid, because of "irregularities" surrounding their arrest by the GIGN, the French equavalent of the British SAS.

The three, believed to have had connexions with the Irish National Liberation Army, were arrested in the Paris suburb of Vincennes on August 28 last year, after the GIGN had searched their flat and had allegedly found guns, explosives and incriminating documents.

The Elysée Palace immediately put our a statement hailing their arrest as being of great importance in the context of international terrorism.

Doubts raised in the Press about the importance of their arrest and about the surrounding circumstances appeared to be confirmed in May en two officers involved in the affair admitted that grave irregularities had taken place.

None of the accused had been present during the search of the flat. There was a strong suspicion that the weapons and explosives had been planted by the police.

Last month the Government announced a complete reorganization of the GIGN, under which it will be brought under the direct control of the Gendarmerie.

Fundamental reforms are also being planned in the civil police following increasing unrest, culminating in June with unauthorized demonstrations by right-wing police unions. Members, many still in uniform, raised their arms in Nazi-type salutes.

Several officers were immediately suspended, and M Gaston Deferre, the Interior Minister, ordered a report to be drawn up on a proposed reorganization of the civil police force, with a view to its "professionalization".

Drunk driving purge

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

A sharp cut in the maximum permitted blood-alcohol level for drivers was approved by the French Cabinet yesterday.

Under the Government's proposals, which must be approved by parliament, it would become a criminal offence to drive with more than 0.8 grams per litre of blood, instead of the present limit of 1.2 grams.

The new limits will bring France into line with current British limits.

The Government also plans to introduce a breath analysis machine to determine a driver's alcohol intake, instead of the present compulsory blood test. It will be similar to those used in Britain.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST BUILDING SOCIETY PROUDLY PRESENTS:

HALIFAX CARDCASH

The world's biggest building society proudly presents a blockbusting new service:

Halifax Cardcash.

It looks like any ordinary money machine. But there's one all important difference:

7.25% net = 10.36% gross*

Cardcash pays you interest on every penny in your account. And that's not all it can do.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Cardcash has been designed with versatility in mind. One slim plastic card, and your personal identification number, lets you do all this:

Pay money in ◇ Withdraw up to £250 daily ◇ Get an instant balance ◇ Obtain a mini-statement ◇ Request a full postal statement ◇ Pay standing orders – free.

18 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK

Cardcash is open from 6 a.m. to midnight, 7 days a week.

And if you don't happen to be near one of the 100 machines which we are installing, you can use your card over the counter at any one of our 600 branches.

COMING SOON – COUNTRYWIDE

Cardcash is coming soon to over 100 Halifax branches all over the country.

It's the kind of service that no other building society in the country can offer on this scale.

To find out more about the most convenient savings service in years, ask at any Halifax office.

And make the most of Cardcash – hard cash with interest.

HALIFAX CARDCASH. HARD CASH WITH INTEREST.



*THE INTEREST RATE QUOTED IS VARIABLE. THE GROSS RATE APPLIES TO BASIC RATE TAXPAYERS.

Hongkong dollar slides despite Youde appeal

Hongkong, (AFP, Rentes) – Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, yesterday, called for "an atmosphere of calm and deliberation" in the Sino-British talks on the future of the colony.

He said this would be "to the benefit of all" in a double pronged warning directed at the anxious Hongkong people and the Peking negotiators who have recently accused Britain of being too "rigid" and seeking to maintain "colunial domination" over the territory.

"Patience, calm and resolution" were the qualities that would required for all, Sir Edward said, adding that the talks could reach quick results.

The Governor was speaking in his annual address to the Legislative Council after weeks of financial problems and a fall in the value of the Hongkong dollar due to political uncertainty on the future of the territory.

The Hongkong dollar declined abruptly yesterday after Sir Edward's speech, which disappointed foreign exchange dealers. They described it as too passive and saying too little.

The local currency stood at 8.83 to the US dollar when he began speaking, dropped to 8.74 at one point and then edged back to 8.65 as he concluded the 70-minute address. It had started the day at 8.30. The colony's four stock exchanges had closed by the time the Governor began speaking. The market index gained 27.62 points to close at 717.68 after six days of steep decline.



Sir Edward: Call for atmosphere of calm

Avoided comments on the slump of the local currency because of the effect on "a sensitive market" but emphasized that "the erratic fluctuations" of the Hongkong dollar did not reflect "the political and economical realities of the situation" nor the "strengths of Hongkong's economy and society".

The Hongkong dollar has lost more than 30 per cent of its value in less than a year.

The Governor and a Legislative Council delegation were due to leave here later for a three-day visit to London for talks with Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

The Sino-British talks on the future of Hongkong will resume their fifth round in Peking on October 22.

● **China's "Consulate":** Peking is continuing steadily to increase the strength of the New China news agency (NCNA) in Hongkong, which is now unofficially Peking's "consulate" (Richard Hughes writes).

The full strength of the staff has never been disclosed but it now has at least eight vice-directors and its staff is at least as big as those of the United States and Japanese consulates.

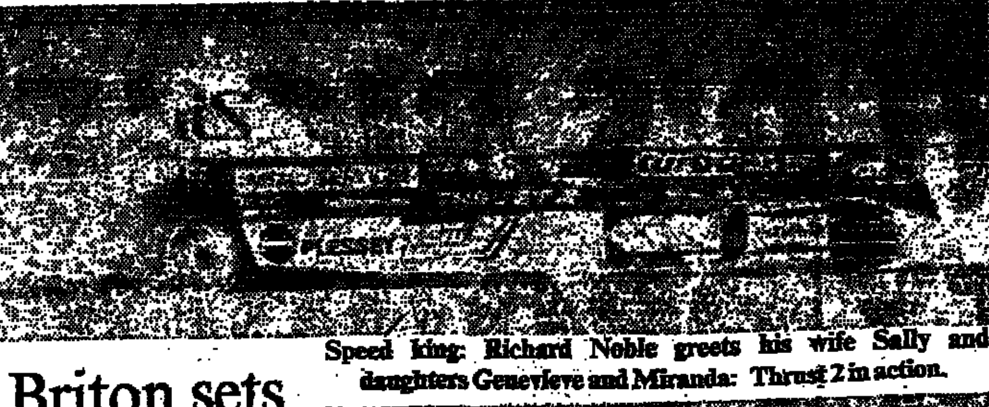
A new vice-director is Mr Chen Bojian, who is officially designated Deputy Director-General of the NCNA. He has served in Peking with the NCNA for several years, and is expected to take over the duties of information and propaganda at the Hongkong "consulate".

The Chinese "Consul-General" in Hongkong is now Mr Xu Jiatun, former Governor of Jiangsu province, a member of the central committee of the Chinese Communist Party and a deputy of the National People's Congress.

● **PEKING:** China has again sharply attacked Mrs Thatcher for her recent remarks on Hongkong (David Bonavia writes).

The official news agency accused her of trying to "apply nineteenth century policies in the twentieth century." It referred to her recent interview with American correspondents in London, in which she said Hongkong would have been independent long ago were it not for the existence of the lease on the new territories.

Hongkong does not belong in the same category as so-called colonies, and sovereignty there must be returned to China since there is no question of any independence for it," the agency said in a commentary.



Speed king: Richard Noble greets his wife Sally and daughters Genevieve and Miranda: Thrust 2 in action.



Briton sets land speed record at 633.6mph

Berlach, Nevada (AP) – Richard Noble, the British driver, pushed his jet-powered "Thrust 2" car to 633.6 mph to capture the world land speed record. He shattered the existing mile record of 622.4 mph set by an American Gary Gablich, in 1970.

"It was tremendous," Mr Noble said afterwards. "It's just sinking in what we've done ... for Britain and the hell of it. It's just damned good fun."

He failed to break Mr Gabelich's kilometre record of 630.4 kph and said he had not decided whether to make another attempt at the metric record. His average was 634.1 kph, which was faster than Mr Gabelich's mark but failed to exceed it by the required 1 per cent.

He made three runs over the 11-mile course in the Black Rock Desert on Tuesday, hoping to break both records. Under international rules, the record must be an average of two runs through a measured mile.

THE ARTS

Television

Nostalgia clipped

No one watching BBC2 last night could have been unaware that the British Film Institute is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. First, there was Barry Norman setting the scene, as they say, with Sir Richard Attenborough for the celebratory shindig at the Guildhall; then there was Britain at the Pictures for those of us confined to barracks; then another half-hour at the Guildhall for the presentation of awards.

The dinner undoubtedly went well. Whatever resources the film industry and its offshoots lack, a capacity for self-congratulation is not one of them. But what of the fare for those on the outside looking in?

Well, *Britain at the Pictures* was a pretty dismal effort. It seemed rather chauvinist to confine its range to films made during the lifetime of the BFI and the programme had no kind of form. There was an attempt to top and tail it with clips from *The Smallest Show on Earth*, not itself much of a film, but for the rest it leapt around forward and backward from the Thirties. Perhaps it was considered that nostalgia would make up for everything.

Sir Richard was on duty again as the link man, necessarily brief, with more than 50 film clips, but needlessly lame: "What a long way we have come since our pioneering days" ... "British films have often been at their best when they have most British" ... "Profound changes in 50 years..."

We have indeed come a long way and cinema audiences have shrunk. Most of those great palaces of the Thirties which, A. J. P. Taylor dourly reflected, provided a substitute for real life and helped people to become watchers instead of doers, have been razed or transformed into supermarkets, warehouses or bingo halls where, we know, the eyes are down and looking.

With so many clips, there was not enough time, even with 90 minutes, for reflection or assessment. This was no social document but an opportunity missed.

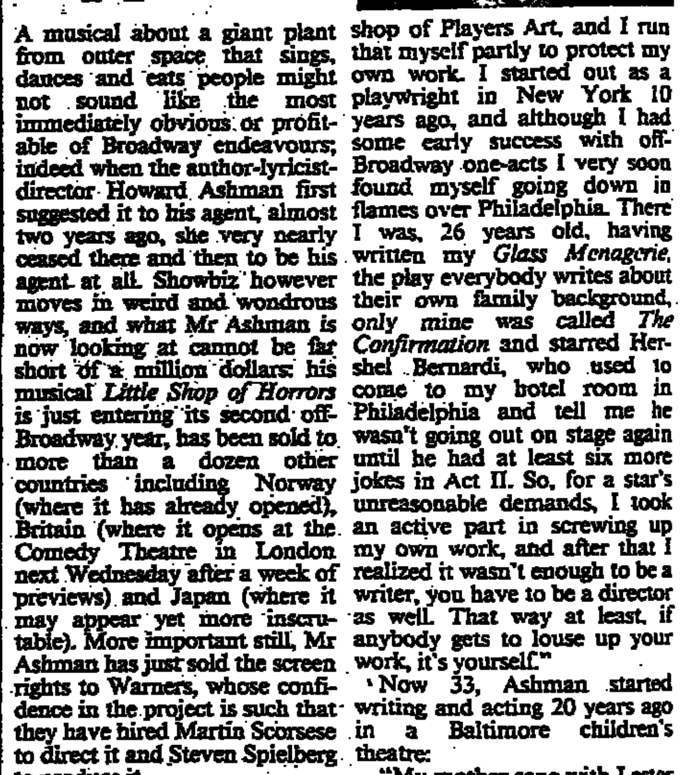
The Devil's Circle, which *Twenty Twenty Vision* presented on Channel 4, was an opportunity made and taken, a sad sample of real life as it is for too many today. The director-producer, Geoffrey Seed, went into Namibia posing as a tourist with a team using amateur equipment to make a secretly shot but well supported case for the existence of brutality, torture and murder by the South African Government to suppress nationalism in a country where, the United Nations long ago declared, it had no right to be. A shocking, purposeful film, bravely made.

Dennis Hackett

Little Shop of Horrors, which opens in London next week, has proved a wondrously improbable hit for Howard Ashman (right). Interview by **Sheridan Morley**



Voracious appetite



A musical about a giant plant from outer space that sings, dances and eats people might not sound like the most immediately obvious or profitable of Broadway endeavours; indeed when the author-lyricist-director Howard Ashman first suggested it to his agent, almost two years ago, she very nearly ceased there and then to be his agent at all. Showbiz however moves in weird and wondrous ways, and what Mr Ashman is now looking at cannot be far short of a million dollars: his musical *Little Shop of Horrors* is just entering its second off-Broadway year, has been sold to more than a dozen other countries including Norway (where it has already opened), Britain (where it opens at the Comedy Theatre in London next Wednesday after a week of previews) and Japan (where it may appear yet more inscrutable). More important still, Mr Ashman has just sold the screen rights to Warners, whose confidence in the project is such that they have hired Martin Scorsese to direct it and Steven Spielberg to produce it.

At which point we had better go back to the very beginning. *Little Shop of Horrors* started out in 1960 as a non-musical Roger Corman horror movie shot in three days on a set belonging to an altogether different film and with a cast featuring among others a young Jack Nicholson. Corman made the picture because somebody told him it could not be done, at least not in three days, and to look at the end product is still to be doubtful about how thoroughly the bet could be said to have been won. The film runs all of 70 minutes and makes sense for about half that time; nevertheless it became something of a minor cult in America, where you can still catch it on local television around four o'clock most mornings, and Ashman saw something more in it:

"OK, so it wasn't a great film, but horror movies are the last respectable form of melodrama and this one is a parable: most 1950s horrors were in fact cautionary tales about ecology or McCarthy or the Bomb, and this one is simply the Faust legend updated. Because of a vague title similiarity people sometimes compare it to *The Rocky Horror Show* but in fact it's nothing like it. *Rocky Horror* was essentially 1970s: totally black, totally amoral, and although I saw the movie eight times I finally stopped going when all the kids shouted back at the screen. This *Little Shop of Horrors* goes back to an earlier tradition, and it's a much more conventional musical with a strong plot and all the old Rodgers-and-Hammerstein devices for solo spot numbers during scene changes. In that sense it's a show about the American musical as well as about horror films."

Little Shop of Horrors belongs in fact to that very strong off-Broadway tradition of small musicals like *Dames at Sea* and *Little Mary Sunshine* that parodied earlier stage and screen genres, and Ashman conceived it with his composer Alan Menken as an unashamedly money-making device for the off-off-Broadway theatre he runs on 19th Street where it was originally staged with a budget of little more than two thousand dollars:

"We have a 99-seat black box of a theatre called the Workshop of Players Art, and I run that myself partly to protect my own work. I started out as a playwright in New York 10 years ago, and although I had some early success with off-Broadway one-acts I very soon found myself going down in flames over Philadelphia. There I was, 26 years old, having written my *Glass Menagerie*, the play everybody writes about their own family background, only mine was called *The Confirmation* and starred Hershel Bernardi, who used to come to my hotel room in Philadelphia and tell me he wasn't going out on stage again until he had at least six more jokes in Act II. So, for a star's unreasonable demands, I took an active part in screwing up my own work, and after that I realized it wasn't enough to be a writer, you have to be a director as well. That way at least, if anybody gets to louse up your work, it's yourself."

Now 33, Ashman started writing and acting 20 years ago in a Baltimore children's theatre:

"My mother sang with Lester Cole and the Debutantes, and my father was in the ice-cream cone business. Cones only, nothing to do with the actual ice-cream. I went to Boston University, studied playwriting, moved to New York and that was about it. In 1976 I wrote my first musical: it was called *Dreamstuff*, and was a musical version of *The Tempest* in which a Mr and Mrs Tromberg from New York with their son Ferdinand got marooned on an island with a lot of weird characters who kept speaking Shakespearian verse. After that came the fiasco in Philadelphia, and then I set about founding the WPA in self-defence. But it's not a vanity theatre for my work alone."

To help pay for the theatre, and himself, Ashman worked for many years in publishing, writing paperback dust-jackets and editing manuscripts by day while going down to the WPA by night:

"That was where I found Alan Menken, and together we wrote a musical of Kurt Vonnegut's *Mr Rosewater* which did quite well, at least until it moved uptown; that was where I learnt that for a successful musical to come from the WPA and have an after-life meant keeping it very small, with a cast of maybe no more than half a dozen, and very controllable so that it wouldn't have to change much for a larger theatre. *Little Shop of Horrors* seemed to fulfil all those requirements, and luckily Menken is a very patient and willing and adaptable composer. Mind you, any composer who once wrote a show called *Attina Evil Queena the Galaxy* is in no position to complain about man-eating plants.

Ashman is now on his third production of *Little Shop* (the second opened in California last May) and, as soon as it is off and running in London, he goes back to work on the screenplay for Spielberg and Scorsese: "After that I'm leaving it well alone: I've trained other people to take care of the Australian and other productions, and I'm going off to work with the composer of *Nine* on something altogether new. This has been two years of my life, and it's allowed me to buy a word processor and not worry about the groceries, but enough is enough."

THE ARTS

Theatre

Contrasts within a flawed masterpiece

Measure for Measure
Stratford

Enticed by the name of Vienna, directors of *Measure for Measure* have variously projected the play forward to Freud's city, Brecht's Mahagonny, and now into the eigthteenth century. Adrian Noble's stage swarms with sober state officials in full-skirted coats and jet-black wigs, exotically plumed fops and underworld grotesques whose diseases seem to have eaten into their costumes.

For a play much concerned with the contrasts between truth and seeming, this is a promising starting point; and the first moments of the performance seem to herald a masterpiece. Daniel Massey, as the Duke, rises from his desk to stand motionless before an ornate mirror where he is ritualistically divested of his working coat and attired in a robe of state. Ilona Sekacz accompanies this tableau with a deformed echo of Gluck's *Orpheus*, featuring a female voice melting from cantilena into orgasm. When this fades away, the transformed figure turns and delivers the first line to Escalus.

Bob Crowley's set, a cavernous state room bisected by a strip of carpet leading to the upstage mirror, lends itself to the moral duels and contradictions that make up so much of the action, while the carpeted strip is reserved for crucial moments of choice: Angelo's acknowledgement of desire, or Isabella's response to the sexual bribe. It is also used with marvellous fluency in passages where characters from different strands of the plot pass each other, almost touching, but blind to each other's existence.

In the middle of this high formality and masquerade, there is the figure of Juliet Stevenson's Isabella, a heroine as emotionally direct as Beethoven's Leonora.

We are used to seeing Isabella as a twisted virgin who finally succumbs to the Duke's proposal with unconcealed nausea. What Miss Stevenson presents is a girl whose inflexible chastity in no way warps her natural spirits. In pleading for her brother's life, she takes such command of the stage that she ends up sitting in Angelo's chair, and, when the disguised Duke suggests the substitution plot, she throws herself into his arms in spontaneous gratitude.


Donald Cooper

Exceptional danger: David Schofield with Juliet Stevenson

Throughout its first half, the production excels in the duologues which are among the chief glories of this play: not only the intensities of the death cell disputes, but also the comic duels between Escalus and Anthony O'Donnell's beligerently challenging Pompey, and between the Duke and Richard O'Callaghan's brightly-painted, insect-like Lucio.

The one doubt centres on David Schofield's Angelo, first seen as a demure little functionary in high heels, patiently jusifying the execution to Isabella as if reasoning with a fractious child. Once desire strikes him down, his coat comes off and at the next tête-à-tête he is putting his feet up on the table and pacing her round the room like a predatory cat. Mr Schofield is an exceptionally dangerous actor, but that is no justification for giving the idea that the austere Angelo is an old hand at criminal seduction.

Whether for this reason or because of the change of set to a neutral prison wall, much of the dramatic heat evaporates after the interval. Mr Massey's Duke dwindles into a wry humourist who has difficulty in re-establishing absolute authority at the end (appearing through the hinged mirror as a triumphal arch), though his delivery remains magical. Passing pleasures include a hulking Glaswegian Barnardine (Campbell Morrison) and a monumental Mrs Overdone from Peggy Mount: would that the part were longer.

Irving Wardle

Jazz

Dave Frishberg
Pizza on the Park

An engaging American probably best known to the saloon set as the author of several songs popularized by Blossom Dearie, Dave Frishberg has a way of singing which is reminiscent of those little dishes of crisps and nuts they serve in cocktail bars: crisp, brittle, well salted, moreish but not filling.

Suspended somewhere between the approaches of Noël Coward and Mose Allison, he observes and comments with a gentler version of the former's wit and a metropolitan re-arrangement of the latter's phlegmatic sensibility. The hand-crafted delivery, too, owes something to Allison: no distancing style is allowed to intrude between the man and his matter.

He can certainly be funny. Some of his numbers contained too many arcane American references (to the '55 Bel Air, to Chinese checkers and to fastening your suspenders, among others) for a Knightsbridge audience, but the one about his attorney travelled well and his song about the difficulty of writing another song about Paris included several imaginative pay-offs, plus a nudging mention of "pigeons under glass at the Deux Magots".

Another parallel with Mose Allison turned up when he stopped singing and demonstrated at the piano his fondness for the legacy of Duke Ellington, whose "Drop Me Off in Harlem" was sprung on a rangy bass line before Frishberg enmeshed the audience in a delightfully discursive sequence of tunes associated with Johnny Hodges. Full of solid mainstream values, from the lucid swing of "Jeep's Blues" through the velvet balladry of "Star-Crossed Lovers" to the open smile of "Beginning to See the Light", his piano playing represents a decent snack, available over the counter for the next fortnight.

Richard Williams

Concerts

RLPO/Williams
Leeds Festival

This year's Leeds Festival, with its theme of "Painting and Music", is, as all good festivals should, digging some interesting works out of the basement – including, last Sunday, Scriabin's *Prometheus* (with colour effects). And Edward Cowie, ornithologist, painter and composer, with his own little exhibition in the Grand Theatre, was, I suppose, the obvious choice for a festival commission.

The muse for his Choral Symphony, premièred on Tuesday night by the Leeds Festival Chorus and Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Howard Williams, is J. M. W. Turner: the four paintings "Staffa", "Peace: Burial at Sea", "Rain, Steam and Speed" and "The Evening Star".

There are, as composers from Mussorgsky to Granados have shown, many ways of circumventing the little problem that music, unlike painting, exists in time. Rachmaninov, for instance, whose Böcklin-inspired symphonic poem *The Isle of the Dead* we heard in the first half, focused on the motion of the funeral boat and built up a finely orchestrated momentum of his own. Edward Cowie has at least six boats and one train in view and manages to compose nearly 45 minutes of near-stasis.

Lacking Rachmaninov's skill in orchestration, and having an even worse ear for choral writing, Cowie's use of the Turner prose and verse sketches which provide the work's self-contained programmme notes is, like much of his detailed scoring, inaudible from start to finish. As one verbal and orchestral line negates another in the whooping brass and pitched percussion first-movement storm, allusion smothers invention and anaesthetizes response.

There are glimpses of the craftsmanship of Cowie's earlier works like *Leviathan* – for instance the second movement's spare string and cor anglais evocation of the sea's sickly stillness – but the chorus entry soon silts it up. David Wilson-Johnson's solo in this and the final "Sunset and Evening Star" was, thanks to its placing, an equal waste of valiant breath.

The libretto, read, is a typically astute matching of word to brush-stroke; the score, heard, cannot hope to function in its own further dimension. As Gore Vidal said to our generation of connexion-makers, "Only construct!".

Hilary Finch

London Sinfonietta/Lutoslawski
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Though 70 this year and long a man of international repute, Witold Lutoslawski manages to go on writing each new piece as if he had never composed before, almost as if music had never existed before.

This is not a question of want of craftsmanship, for his music has a perfection of technique equalled by very few, and the obsessive neatness of his work actually contributes to its innocence and isolation. Everything works so well that one may sometimes feel listeners are unnecessary to the music's success, and always the cool is such as to chill most responses other than admiring appraisal. Stravinsky on many occasions made music out of what he did not say, but Lutoslawski contrives even to repress the fact of repression and to leave behind him a glistening cocoon still moist with the dew.

The point could not be more economically nor more eloquently made than it was by the two instrumental pieces included in the London Sinfonietta's all-Lutoslawski programme on Tuesday. Both *Grave* and *Epitaph* are eulogies, but not romantic laments or Stravinskian monuments; they have about them more of morning than mourning.

Grave, for cello and piano, was written in memory of the Polish musicologist Stefan Jarocinski and concerns itself impeccably with its subject as a professional man: it develops the first four notes of Debussy's opera, a work central to Jarocinski's studies, and if the music is generally slow and sombre it is so because these are natural qualities of the medium.

Similarly, *Epitaph* owes its sprightly, pastoral character to the nature of the oboe, and although this is a tiny miniature it is typical of its composer in slipping out of any interpretative net one might wish to trap it in. Lutoslawski's music is its own explanation and refuses any other.

Two new works within the last week have confirmed the style. Last Thursday the composer's Third Symphony had its first performance by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra under Sir Georg Solti. Playing for 26 minutes, the symphony runs through several phases of development but its dynamic is continuous between the comparable shudders at each end. It is expertly and boldly laid out for the resources of a virtuoso orchestra with plenty of work for the resplendent brass: there is a certain affinity with another recent American-inspired work, Tippett's Fourth Symphony, except that Tippett's images cry out for metaphorical understanding whereas Lutoslawski's exist for themselves.

Meanwhile, Lutoslawski has produced another treat for a crack team, his *Chain I*, dedicated to the London Sinfonietta and given an exuberant, witty première by them. Within less than ten minutes, it interposes a great variety of gestures springing again from instrumental character: a clarinet ruminates, the strings discuss, brass blow fanfares, a harpsichord has the jitters.

Paul Griffiths

Opera

Platée
Sadler's Wells

Jean-Philippe Rameau, one of the greatest operatic geniuses of the eighteenth century, was born 300 years ago last week. Where was Covent Garden on this occasion, where was the Coliseum, where was Glyndebourne, where were Scottish, Welsh, Kent, Opera North? Nowhere, for the curious prejudice that Rameau's exotic art is untranslatable into our own time – a prejudice that silenced Handel's operas until the pioneers proved otherwise – has held fast in this country.

And so it is left to Lina Lalandi's energetic, grotesquely under-funded English Bach Festival to do justice to Rameau, with the characteristically full measure of a week of productions at Sadler's Wells.

Platée is enormous fun, and more than that: it should not be missed by anyone with the remotest interest in the variety and diversity of operatic art.

For *Platée* is an odd creation, a wistful comedy-cum-parody in which Rameau seems to let the mask of nobility fall for a moment to reveal all the absurdity he sees beneath his art. As played in this nudge-nudge, wink-wink production by Tom Hawkes, it is a romp: the ridiculous marsh-nymph Platée, whose absurd appearance is a source of cruel merriment to all around, is camped up by Jean-Claude Orliac in a green shell outfit to look like Widow Twankey stranded on the Norfolk Broads.

As Jupiter's mock-courtship of this creature unfolds, there are lavish divertissements which while away the space between the absences of plot: Belinda Quirey's expert dancers treat us to serious musettes and comic frogs, a Me Tarzan-You Jane routine, a nasty set of transvestite Graces and a quite magnificent Chaconne, all to some of Rameau's most inventive music.

But, despite the comedy, an alarming seriousness keeps creeping through: Orliac sings Platée's broken, misaccentuated phrases with wit and perfect poise, yet there is real feeling beneath them. On the sidelines, Marilyn Hill Smith's brilliant but over-large singing of La Folie provides a showpiece aria.

Peter Jeffes's sprightly, rather casual Mercury is an apt foil to Henry Herford's blustery Jupiter. Harry Nicoll's sleepy Thespis in the delightful Prologue is a success, but Terry Jenkins's prissy Momus falls victim to the *Are You Being Served* elements in the staging.

At the end, as Eiddwen Harrhy's brash Juno reclaims Jupiter as her husband and Platée returns with the bite of pizzicato strings to her marsh, there is a rough sort of *ancien régime* justice – pretensions above your class won't get you anywhere – but there is pathos too; Hawkes's lively one-dimensional production misses the almost Mozartian ambiguity that surfaces time and again.

But that ambiguity can all be heard in the glorious music, which sparkles under Jean-Claude Malgoire's direction: his natural exuberance, combined with a highly professional band in the raised pit, ensures that, even if Folly rules the stage, Music triumphs in the end.

Nicholas Kenyon

SPECTRUM

The glower on the coalface

The Times Profile: Arthur Scargill

Worsborough is a not unattractive mining village set high on a hillside overlooking one of Yorkshire's minor dales. The picture windows of the Scargill family bungalow – modest, modern, and undistinguished but for the blue burglar alarm above the front door – gaze down upon the ever-present reminder of Barrow colliery headgear in the valley below.

Arthur Scargill has never lived anywhere but Worsborough since his birth there 45 years ago in a one-up, one-down pitman's cottage without electricity, hot water or inside toilet. He has never had to, emerging from nearly 20 years down Woolley pit 10 miles away to assume full-time office at the National Union of Mineworkers' Yorkshire area headquarters just down the road in Barnsley.

Not even high office could lure him away into the wider world for long. He simply moved the NUM national headquarters from the uncharted snares and bogs of Indian territory in London to the safe, high, home ground of Sheffield, where the left-wing city council stood ready with a generous basket of grants and inducements. Logical enough, as London is notably deficient in coal mines, but it virtually rules out the informal contact with National Coal Board, Government, TUC and other centres of influence which Scargill's predecessor, Joe Gormley, found so useful. "Maggie can fly up if she wants to see me", was Scargill's arrogant provincial defence at the time. Even Geoff Boycott never insisted that an entire Test series be played at Headingley.

Scargill was shaped exclusively on his native patch. His father, an ardent communist, took him to political meetings from an early age and encouraged him towards the pages of Marx and Tressell's *The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists*, while Arthur himself discovered and devoured Jack London and Mark Twain. He was, he says, always reading. His primary school teacher once recalled him as a studious boy, always eager for more work, and a touch on the smart side, always trying to catch her out.

He did not want to follow his father into the pit. Who would choose to dig coal in 1953, when mining was Stygian, primitive, dangerous and ill-paid toil compared with today's greatly modernized industry?

His political awareness, wide reading and personal drive made him a natural to lead a strike of pit apprentices at the age of only 17. The overman found him such a nuisance that he gave young Scargill the loneliest job in the pit, levelling tunnels well away from the face.

He applied to join the Labour Party, but they never answered his letter. So he wrote to the *Daily Worker*, which had an organizer round in a trice signing him up for the Young Communist League. It brought him a seat on the YCL national executive, tea with Khrushchev in Moscow, day-release classes at Leeds University to sit at the feet of left-wing academics, and an unsuccessful but by no means disgraceful bid to become Worsborough Urban District's first communist councillor.

Scargill never let his lack of obvious political success dull his ambition for self-advancement. He survived on his immense talent for organization, of the intense, nose-to-the-fine-detail kind that is the hallmark of the left-wing machine politician. He raised Worsborough YCL branch membership from seven to seven hundred, but chose to part company with the Communist Party when the requirement to undertake such tedious tasks as selling the *Daily Worker* began to get in the way of his commitment to the miners and to himself.

He was a minor part-time union official who had beavered his way on to several obscure but important local NUM committees when, in 1972, the miners' years of pent-up frustration burst into a great national strike. A tame and somnolent union leadership had been replaced by a dynamic one, and Scargill had his moment of glory in the front line of the picket battle at Saltley coke depot. He has been credited with inventing flying pickets, and certainly took a major part in organizing the roving squads, but equal credit for the invention is claimed by Trotskyist students at Sheffield University.

Whatever the case, it did Scargill's personal career no harm at all, for he soon found himself elected to his first full-time union post as Yorkshire compensation secretary, an unglamorous job akin to that of a social worker, sorting out miners' disability and pension claims. There, he built for himself a solid and substantial reputation for efficiency and effectiveness.

His years of behind the scenes work, getting himself known in key places where he could discreetly drum up support, and his forceful style as a platform orator, meant that he achieved his long-standing ambition to be Yorkshire area president with no trouble at all. He was on his home ground, in an era when the long-depressed miners were in a mood to go to the barricades, and he was king.

To suggest that he subsequently coasted home to the post of national president simply because his three opponents in the election were by comparison drab, uninspiring and unknown, would be unfair both to them and to Scargill. He was, and remains, a vociferous and uncompromising champion of coal; the membership knew he would keep coal in the forefront of the public mind, but they also knew perfectly well that the ballot box would always give them the power of veto over his wilder excesses.

He was helped on his way both by the capitalist press, who gave him acres of publicity as their adopted Chief Ogre, and by the left-wing machine within the union, which backed him if for no other reason than that he was obviously going to win. To both these camps he has turned slightly sour. Now he will have nothing to do with the press.

The communists in the union, while glad to have the casting vote of a left-wing president on an executive which otherwise divides exactly between left and right, occasionally despair at his unreliability and his occasional clangers of naivety. He should never, they reckon, have fallen for the Trotskyists' ruse of writing to him for his views. When his written reply was prominently displayed during this year's TUC in the Workers' Revolutionary Party's anti-Stalinist and pro-Trotskyist paper *News Line*, the NUM's seasoned communist vice-president, Michael McGahey, growled to a group of reporters: "That Scargill's got a lot to learn".



He has not learnt to keep his mouth shut

For although Scargill professes Stalinism as others profess religion, there is no particular faction of the left which pulls his political strings. He is a rogue animal who does not appear to have learned the tactic of keeping his mouth shut. A more experienced operator would not have let himself be caught condemning Solidarity or condoning the Korean airliner tragedy, to the delight of Moscow Radio which broadcast his comments.

Most major issues on which Scargill has taken a stand have gone against him. While still in Yorkshire, he urged the NUM's five Yorkshire sponsored MPs to vote against the Common Market; four of them voted in favour. Nor did they choose to follow his advice on voting against nuclear disarmament, or on backing Tony Benn for the Labour deputy leadership.

Scargill also spearheaded a campaign against the introduction of the coal board's incentive bonus scheme; the membership voted decisively to accept it.

Scargill feared that the bonus scheme, which operates on a local rather than a national basis, would shift power and influence away from the NUM and its role in national negotiations. In this he has been proved absolutely correct and it goes some way towards explaining his failure to drum up sufficient support for industrial action in two national ballots.

Even on his home ground the Scargill political machine is not infallible. It was caught badly wrong-footed this year in its plan to unseat Roy Mason as Barnsley Central's Labour candidate and replace him with a candidate more open to NUM persuasion.

Scargill's brief sojourn in London away from his familar home ground was not a happy period. The elder statesmen of the TUC took a dim view of his period on the general council, in view of his poor attendance record and his unwillingness to do his share on some of the worthier but duller committees, where a new boy is expected to start.

He is happiest and most at ease in a miners' welfare institute, revelling in the instant recognition and the good-natured chaffing. In person he is amiable, chatty, not at all intense, and has the capacity to make half a pint of lager last for hours while all around are slaking gargantuan thirsts. It would be hard to find anyone who had ever fallen out with him on a personal level.

Away from the safety of home ground he tends to be remote, secretive, shutting himself away like a Hollywood recluse. The miners' leaders are, almost without exception, gregarious and friendly men who, at union conferences, will happily put aside political differences and hold open court in the bar all night with anyone who cares to talk to them.

Scargill, on the other hand, hides himself away in his suite and is rarely seen on the social circuit. His territory is guarded by the beefy figure of his "minder", Jim Parker, an ex-miner who is officially his chauffeur.

Nevertheless, he undoubtedly enjoys the high life that success has brought him, with his £27,500 a year salary, his 29th-floor union-provided luxury flat in the Barbican, and his 4.2 litre Jaguar.

The union is a victim of its own success

Scargill's greatest misfortune is to have come to the presidency of the union 10 years too late. Had he led the miners to the barricades in 1972 and 1974 with the same success as Joe Gormley (who at first resisted the militant tide but was quick to turn and swim with it when he appreciated its strength), Scargill would be a hero. One suspects a large element of jealousy in the bad grace with which he boycotted Joe Gormley's retirement dinner.

But the union is now largely a victim of its own success. Greatly improved basic wages, topped up by an admittedly highly variable bonus scheme, have put many miners in the mortgage and foreign holiday class, from where militancy looks much less appealing. Besides, in a time of raging unemployment, a job in the pits has come to be regarded as a very secure *number*, in the same way that working men once regarded a job in the police.

Scargill's real battle now is not over wages, but over the Government's avowed intention of streamlining the industry and shutting pits which are inefficient and enormously costly. Again he has been basically correct in warning, long before most others, that such a move was in the offing. And he has the example of the steel industry, where 25,000 men lost their jobs in Sheffield alone, as a model of what may happen.

The steel unions chose to accept drastic surgery without a serious fight. Scargill is more likely, on past form, to choose the head-on approach, and if he asks his members for support often enough he may eventually get it, which he will then present as a triumph. Whether the membership will be any better off as a result is questionable.

In the past week he seems at least to have learned to save his energies and his union's muscle for the main fight, having agreed to put the secondary issue of this year's wage claim to the membership without any call for militant action.

"The trouble with Arthur", a well-known British communist figure once remarked, "is that his brains will never match his ego".

When he and Mr Ian MacGregor emerged wreathed in smiles from their first meeting, could the grin on the face of the new coal board chairman just possibly have been the smile of a crocodile?

Alan Hamilton

moreover... Miles Kington

This one won't run and run

Here is your Midweek Sports Round-up.

Cricket

Weeping hordes poured through the streets of Yorkshire last night in protest against the decision to drop Geoff Boycott from the long-running series *Are You Being Run Out?* Geoff plays the part of the dour, gritty host of the Yorkshire Arms. The trouble is, he's not meant to play that role, which was given to Ray Illingworth years ago, and for some time now the series has been running with two people playing the part of the tough, abrasive host. The organizers feel this can't go on.

"Yes, we've written him out of the series", confirmed a scriptperson yesterday. "We're not sure how we're going to do it yet. He may fall terminally asleep at the crease, or be swept away by a flood at Leeds – alternatively, we might just write in a coaching trip to South Africa from which he never comes back. Meanwhile, we are preparing our own very special tribute to the irreplaceable Geoff."

Yorkshire folk have already formed a "Stuff Your Tribute – We Want Geoff Back!" committee, but this is normal Yorkshire reaction and nobody is taking any notice. It is thought that the weeping hordes will go back to work tomorrow as if nothing had happened, which is in fact what has happened.

On other pages: "Geoff and Me", by Elsie Tanner; "A Very Special Sort of Bloke", by Ray Illingworth; "Don't Make Me Laugh", by Brian Close.

Football

England are preparing a desperate gamble for their next international soccer match, according to their statistics supremo, Dr Pocket-Sinclair.

"We've often noticed that England players play very well at club level, then fall to bits when representing their country, as they did in the 12-1 defeat by the Cayman Islands at Wembley last month. So we're trying something next month that's never been attempted before; we're going to con the players into thinking that the *international* is, in reality, just another club match. We've invented a new club called Hitachi Rangers and we're telling the players that it's just a friendly match against Sporting Anorak. They'll play their hearts out."

Doesn't that seem rather a desperate gamble?

"If you can think of anything else, we'd like to hear from you before the match."

Boxing

"I fought the wrong fight. He was good, but not that good. I'd like a return, any time. I'm not through yet."

So commented Britain's ex-mosquito-weight world champ, Ken Whiff, last night. What did he think of suggestions that he should retire now?

"I saw the punch coming. I just couldn't stop it, that was all. I was off-balance. Someone in the crowd called to me, and I just looked round. He's good, but not that good."

And does he think he'll call it a day now?

"I was tying my shoelaces at the time. He caught me with his knee. Normally I would have seen it coming but I was being interviewed by Harry Carpenter at the time. It was a good fight, but not that good."

Ken Whiff, who lost his title back in 1963 and has been retired for 20 years, was still talking about it last night.

Cycling

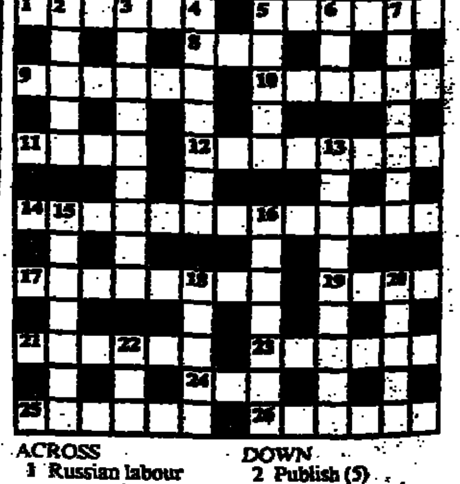
A random test in the Tour de Corse at the weekend led to disqualification of Dutch star Rick van Flinders. He was found guilty of having a forbidden substance, namely refined helium, concealed in his bicycle tyres. Officials first became suspicious when Rick came to the top of a hill climb and sailed into mid-air, keeping aloft for 50 yards. They found that with the addition of the lighter-than-air substance his bike weighed no more than two or three grammes.

"I was quite relieved, actually", commented the Dutch ace later. "I thought I was on a bad trip."

Late Result

European Cup-Losers Cup, Second Round, Third Leg: Real Yoghurt (Greece) 0: Vienna 1900 0 (replay next week).

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 168)



ACROSS
1 Russian labour camps (6)
5 Collision (6)
8 Educationally sub normal (1,1,1)
9 Social layers (6)
10 Upright pillar (6)
11 Resolution (4)
12 Energetic exercises (8)
14 Highly intelligent people (13)
17 Old Spanish dance (8)
19 Hired thug (4)
21 Food shortage (6)
23 Sunglasses (6)
24 Colouring substance (3)
25 Fundamentals (6)
26 Rebellion (6)

DOWN
2 Publish (5)
3 Racial segregation (9)
4 Coast embankment (7)
5 Auto equipment (2,3)
6 Comrade (3)
7 Laughable (7)
13 Kentucky folk music (4,5)
15 N American waterfall (7)
16 Selector (7)
18 Requirements (5)
20 Concert building (5)
22 Chemical company (1,1,1)

SOLUTION TO No 167
ACROSS: 1 Repeal 4 Bonzer 7 Fold 8 Casanova 9 Standbys 12 Aid 15 Moujik 16 Nephew 17 Who 19 Epigrams 24 Catalyst 25 Knur 26 Temper 27 Submit
DOWN: 1 Raft 2 Politburo 3 Lucid 4 Bosky 5 Nana 6 Envoi 10 Naive 11 Steer 12 Ad hominem 13 Dawn 14 Smew 18 Heave 20 Payer 21 Goths 22 Lamp 23 Writ

Jennifer Selway sees *Terrahawks* filling the *Thunderbirds* void

Anderson is go again

It now seems certain that the Terrahawk will be deployed this month. Backed up by a huge merchandizing campaign, promoted at Harrods' toy department, *Terrahawks* is Gerry Anderson's latest television puppet series; if the old formula works, the nation's children may soon be casting aside their *Return of the Jedi* "scout-walkers" and demanding Terrahawk video games instead.

Fifteen years have passed since the end of the last Gerry Anderson puppet series, and it is getting on for 30 years since *Twizzle* and *Torchy the Battery Boy* kept the first generation of ITV toddlers quiet over their Marmite fingers. With Anderson they graduated in the early 1960s to *Fireball XL5* and *Stingray* (financed by Lew Grade); by the mid 1960s, *Thunderbirds* were go.

The scenarios hardly varied. A dedicated team of mid-Atlantic do-gooders (with no particular ideological axe to grind) worked forever together in some mighty futuristic craft. They zapped the same bunch of arch-criminals, who bounced back each week, apparently unharmed, with touching persistence.

Though the puppets were bland and impassive, reacting to news of impending cosmic disasters with the same mindless, wide-eyed stare, they proved curiously memorable – especially the ladies. Most famous of all was the jet-setting Lady Penelope in *Thunderbirds* (voiced over by ex-wife/business partner Sylvia Anderson). Lady P was a blonde, aristocratic swinger who could easily have appeared in a Bond film without major structural alteration.

Now it seems, every 1960s television series has its cult following. The "Fanderson convention" (some 3,000 grown-ups) meets every 18 months to rerun the old shows and to test each other on the minutiae of *Galaxy Patrol's* internal structure. In 1981, 300 members of the British fire service set up their own International Rescue and coopted Anderson as Honorary President.



Gerry Anderson with the stars of Terrahawks

Mention this adulation to him and he sighs deeply. "Yes, well, they're really very nice people. I don't think I would ever care to join a fan club, though. I sort of fell into this puppet thing. I'm not a puppeteer, like the Muppets' Jim Henson. I'm a film-maker."

He became a film unit trainee in 1942 at the age of 14 and by 1945 was an assistant editor with Gainsborough Pictures, working on such British classics as *Caravan* and *The Wicked Lady*. But as a producer, the success of one puppet show after another, together with Lew Grade's ready finance, tended to typecast Anderson as the science-fiction marionette man. It was not until the early 1970s that he broke away for a spell in live action, with *The Protectors*, starring Robert Vaughn and Nyree Dawn Porter, and the solemn *Space 1999* saga.

Unlike puppets, real actors don't lie around motionless on table tops waiting for the next take. They need food and contracts and careful handling. And at this stage in his career Gerry Anderson is pleased to be back in marionettes, especially since establishing a good working partnership with an accountant and East Anglian newspaper proprietor, Christopher Burr.

They met in 1979 as members of a consortium bidding (unsuccessfully) for the IBA Southern Television franchise, and formed Anderson Burr Pictures Ltd in 1981. *Terrahawks*, their first production, will be shown by London Weekend Television from October 9. Episodes are still being filmed at Bray Studios, at first sight a timeless backwater of British movie production – very Home Counties, very Hammer. The older members of the crew wear sleeveless pullovers and Hush Puppies, while the younger ones have unfashionably long hair and carry screwdrivers in their back pockets. These must be the British technical boys whom we pause to acknowledge every time another American science-fantasy blockbuster makes a fortune. On the set, they cluster keenly round an illuminated space-craft (about the size of a handbag) which seems to hang suspended in a black velvet void. In the workshops, stacked with tiny furniture and props, there is the pear-drop smell of spray-paint

"I found to my cost," explains Anderson," as did Disney, that if you try to animate a very realistic looking puppet, the animation has to be more critical to be convincing. It was a bitter lesson and we have learnt to make the characters as caricatures."

The line-up of characters is familiar. "Tiger" Ninestein, a craggy clone ("destroy me and within 24 hours I'll be replaced") is out of the same box as Troy Tempest and Alan Tracy. Pert, wooden-busted Kate Kestrel adds the glamour, while Amry Falconer (alarmingly like Anderson's real-life wife) is the one who stays at home, minding the controls, wearing the boys-will-be-boys expression when Tiger ignores red alerts in favour of his favourite video game (like Drake finishing his game of bowls). The persistent villain is a spectacular hag called Zelda with an aversion for all "earthlings". The tried and true technique of repeating launch and lift-off sequences pays off each week, with a tree splaying out to reveal a rocket silo and the "Hawknest" house opening up to release the flying Battlehawk.

The recipe captivated children 20 years ago. But will a generation brought up on the sophisticated effects of *Star Wars* and *Superman* be satisfied with these relatively crude marionettes? A £4m investment in the first 26 episodes, plus the merchandising campaign, rests on this gamble. Says Anderson: "It's rather like the general election. We conducted our polls. They say we're going to have a winner on our hands. But we'll be very glad when the vote is counted."

BOOKS

The fight for the soul of Labour

The Diary of Hugh Gaitskell 1945-1956

Edited with an introduction by Philip M. Williams
(Cape, £25)

This diary forms a valuable companion to Mr Williams's definitive biography of Hugh Gaitskell. The entries cover, often in great detail, the years from Labour's 1945 victory to Suez. Gaitskell's earlier career as a don and as a civil servant does not feature here, and neither does most of the period when he was Leader of the Opposition. To this extent the Gaitskell Diary is incomplete.

Nevertheless, although primarily political, the diary is written with frankness, humour and above all immediacy. Many of the comments are quite objective about Britain's economic and foreign problems, little changed after 30 years. As one reads these entries, there emerges a turbulent, well-defined era in British life ending appropriately enough with Gaitskell's speech as Leader of the Opposition on November 4, 1956, criticizing the Suez war.

Gaitskell was above all a man of government and his diary languished in opposition. Many of the early entries deal with the problems of production and productivity while at the same time implementing Labour's 1945 manifesto.

But these and other problems of postwar Britain were to be overcome. The sterling devaluation crisis of 1949 shows Gaitskell at his best, tireless, efficient, but just a little sactimonious over opposition. Gaitskell evidently believed in a limited restructuring of British society, and many of the underlying political assumptions in this Diary have only recently been challenged. Throughout the decade or so covered by the Diary industrial production did indeed rise; but the so-called age of affluence was still in the near future. However, Gaitskell told the visiting Soviet leader, Malenkov, in March 1956 that "our trouble was that prosperity had made too many workers vote Tory... the situation could no longer be described in terms of a simple class struggle."

In March 1950, Gaitskell was made Minister of State for Economic Affairs and he replaced Cripps as Chancellor the following October. His subsequent high-level negotiations with his American counterparts illustrate a significant aspect of international relations in the postwar period. This was that once agreement was reached between what Gaitskell termed "the Anglo-American axis" the decision would be invariably followed by the other Western allies.

This was the pattern set by the making of the North Atlantic treaty, by the 1949 sterling devaluation, and by the rearmament programmes of the early 1950s. Suez broke this foreign policy model, a sad event followed by the resurgence of France and West Germany together with the advent of the EEC. Gaitskell's Diary on Suez shows without doubt that on three separate private occasions during August 1956 he warned Eden that his Party would not support the use of force over the nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Despite revealing entries on foreign affairs, the chief interest (and drama) in this Diary is the day-to-day account of the prolonged crisis over Aneurin Bevan's resignation from the Labour Government in April 1951. At issue was Gaitskell's famous rearmament budget and the credibility of collective defence against Soviet expansion. The feud between the two men continued for four years, ripping the Party apart. Later, there was a reconciliation of sorts and the Diary ends with Bevan's appointment as Labour foreign affairs spokesman. By 1963, both Gaitskell and Bevan were dead.

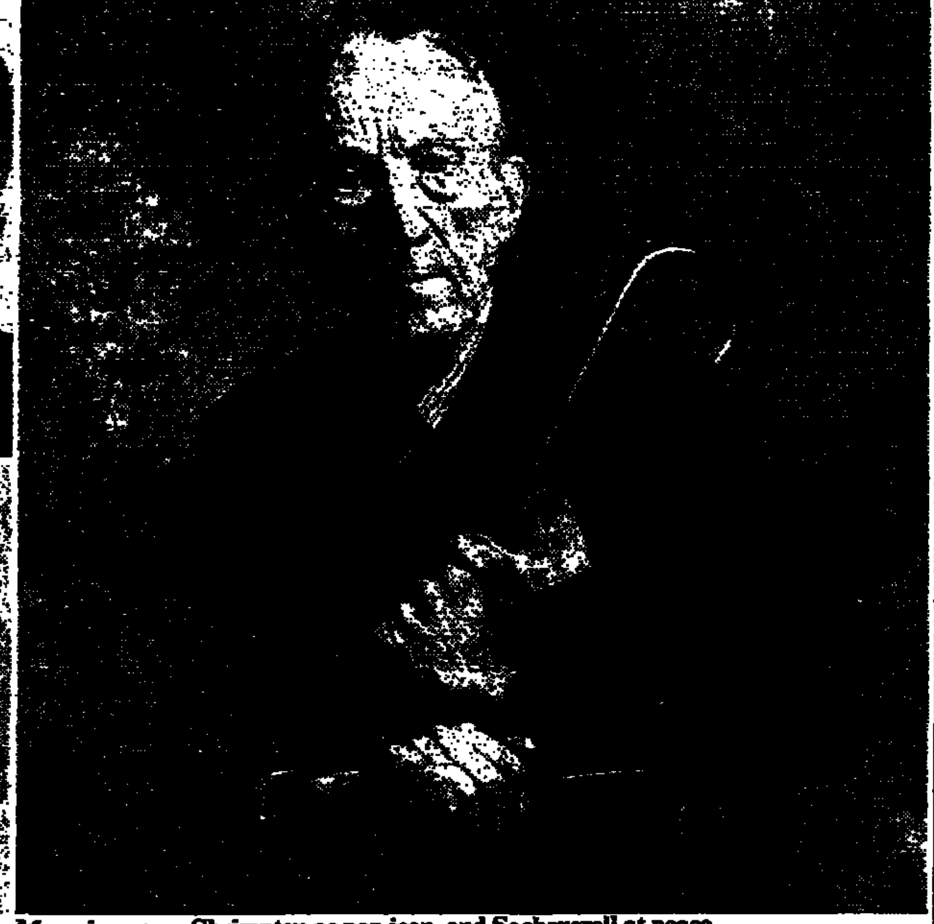
But the ideological divisions remained in the Labour Party and the full implications of Bevan's resignation in 1951 have perhaps only recently become fully apparent. On 4 May 1951 Gaitskell recorded that the quarrel with Bevan was "a fight for the soul of the Labour Party". He went on, "But who shall win it? No one can say as yet. I am afraid that if Bevan does, we shall be out of power for years and years." Prescient words.

After another period of Labour rule, and an even greater internal schism than that recorded here, we can see that the forces so resolutely defended by Gaitskell were eventually defeated. The budget crisis of 1951, with all its high emotion, was thus not only a landmark in Gaitskell's own career. It was also a historic episode in British politics.

David Rees







Faces of our time: Mugg in agony, Shrimpton as pop icon, and Sacheverell at peace

Glass of fashion, mould of form

Bailey
Black and White Memories
By Martin Harrison, and David Bailey
(Dent, £20)

Snowdon.
Sittings 1979-1983
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10.95)

Portraits
Introduction by Colin Ford
(Thames & Hudson, £9.95)

Adulation, money and sex; a curious triumvirate but one that photographer David Bailey insists spurs him to action. Presumably it was this hedonism that led Antonioni in 1967 to model the film *Blow Up* loosely on the photographer's remarkable career.

Bailey tells us that his early taste for glamour was satiated in the picture palaces of London's east end. After leaving school he drifted for a couple of years before conscription sent him into the RAF. It was while in the RAF that he began to realize the full potential of photography. After conscription he found a position as an assistant in the studios of fashion photographer John French and his career was launched. Success in the pages of *Vogue* followed swiftly. With a natural serendipity and flair for innovation Bailey produced candid fashion photographs with models who seemed to be real people. Fashion photography was suddenly transformed, it was more alive and somehow more relevant and this never more so than when Bailey shot his impressionistic pictures on the streets of New York. Jean Shrimpton, synonymous with Bailey and the period became a pop icon and household name; the clothes she modelled, her hairstyles and her peculiar fresh faced elegance encapsulate the strange evanescence that was the sixties.

While moulding our perception of fashion and beauty Bailey simultaneously pursued a distinct style of portrait photography which was often unashamedly eclectic and reduced his subjects to simple graphic statements. He finally embalmed the decade in a curious and audacious collection of pictures called *Goodbye Baby* and *Amen*, published as a book in 1969.

In *Goodbye Baby*, pop stars, pop artists and media personalities fawn in front of Bailey's lens and the exciting and vacuous decade is condensed into a tied litany of style and personality. Malcolm Muggeridge, metamorphosed by Bailey into a thrusting disembodied head leering from the page, was driven to savage the book as nothing but show business and candy floss, a view much supported in the press at the time. Sixteen of *Goodbye Baby's* originals are included in the present memoir.

If Bailey is a metaphorical ruffian in a world of media people then Lord Snowdon is a gentleman in a world of the arts. All the photographs in *Sittings* were made in Snowdon's London studio, a mere slit of a room barely 14 × 10, with quarry tile floor and heavy black drapes controlling the daylight. There is in his work an historical Englishness and a clarity born of patient observation. Snowdon himself believes his photographs are little more than a record of people whom other people wanted to see at a particular time. His self-assessment is correct. Rarely will these photographs be remembered for anything other than their subjects, but what subjects they are; writers, actors, philosophers, and politicians all carefully observed and recorded for posterity. But Snowdon's lasting achievement and his compassionate feeling for humanity is absent from these pages. For all that, the photographs are skilfully lit and executed, almost classically composed and contrived, by a photographer who insists on seeing himself as a failed architect.

Photography at its best is about time transcended, a view supported by Snowdon when he writes that the best photographs are those that sum up in a moment more than that moment. At worst photography is merely documentation, a visual reference for some future social historian. Bailey holds the latter view; documentation is, he says, the most you can ever hope for photography. However it is this feeling of time transcended engendered by looking at the photographs in *Portraits* that gives this volume its strength.

Michael Young

Brit-watching

The Kingdom by the Sea
By Paul Theroux
(Hamish Hamilton, £9.95)

When Paul Theroux told an Englishman last year that he was about to take a trip round the United Kingdom, the man said; "It sounds about as much fun as chasing a mouse round a pisspot." And I have to say that, until Theroux reaches Ulster, going clockwise from Gravesend, this account of the journey does read a bit like that.

Perhaps his mistake was to have stuck doggedly to the coast of England and Wales, where the contrast between natural beauty and our rape of it is most emphatically seen and felt. Theroux winces a lot along these stretches, and with good reason. Not only have the coastal towns been despoiled in the names of entertainment, Defence and industry; but those making holidays in them, and especially those in the catering trade, appear to be a bitter, disgruntled and disillusioned crowd on the whole. It says much for Theroux's own balance that some of his generalized comments put us in a prettier light: the English were "humane but they were also shy", their hospitality combined "wary curiosity and frugal kindness", and – ready? – "the English had long, merciless memories." The Welsh were better natured, with "a mildly stunned and slap-happy personality."

I found the novelist's technique something of a trial in this part of the book. Paragraphs two or three sentences long, one after the other, may work on the pages of a fiction, but in this context they are laborious. Nor is it easy to get involved in a subject when the subject changes more than once on almost every page, as Theroux flits from one town to another, carefully logging each, but sketchily. Were it not for his superb ear for what people are saying to him, or each other, some of *The Kingdom by the Sea* would be not so much easier to read than *Baedeker*.

But then, after noting Skinheads on the South Coast, Jan Morris in Wales, friendly cops in Toxteth, and hard porn for OAPs in Southport, Theroux goes over the water and all is transformed. He expands in every way, *describing Ulster* more thoughtfully than anyone I've read for a long time. It is "a society in which everyone talked about persecution, but no-one took any blame." It was also the first place where anyone asked him home to lunch. I hope the Americans (at whom this book, I suspect, is aimed at more than us) pay careful attention to their compatriot's views on the topic in which they assume such a proprietory interest.

The expansive mood continues through Scotland, on which Theroux is again very good indeed. There would have been something wrong with him if he hadn't fallen for the Highlands, and he does. Likes the Highlanders, too – "sense of equality ... tolerant and reliable ... self-sufficient." He thinks no town in Britain, of its size, equals St Andrew's and he enjoys Edinburgh as well. But Aberdeen, oh Lord have maircy on Paul Theroux, has "all the extortionate high prices of a boom town but none of the compensating vulgarity. " Dammit, does the man not know they keelhaul people under oil rigs for less than that up there?.

The book ends across the Thames from where it began, having pottered down the East Coast of England in defiance of last year's rail strike. En route it solves sadly, a small mystery that has nagged this reader since *The Great Railway Bazaar*. In that book, you'll recall, a Mr Duffill missed his train at Domodossola, a misfortune that has given the language a new verb. Theroux tracked down his home in Barrow-upon-Humber, only to find that Duffill had died two years before. From what relatives had to say about his past, Theroux concludes that when he met the elderly Englishman on that train, the fellow was nothing less than a spy.

Geoffrey Moorhouse

Years of trial

The Younger Pitt
By John Ehrman
(Constable, £20)

This substantial work forms the second volume of the author's projected three-decker biography of William Pitt the Younger, the longest-serving prime minister in British history with the one exception of Sir Robert Walpole. Here we are given a detailed account of the middle span (1790-96) of Pitt's 16 gruelling years of office which ran from December 1783 to February 1801. For Pitt this was a period of strain and frustration. Up to 1790 he had on the whole enjoyed a *successful run presiding over* the reconstruction which followed British defeat in the war of American independence. Aided by a buoyant economy as the industrial revolution gathered momentum, he had carried through schemes of fiscal and administrative reform, restored confidence in the national finances, strengthened the country's naval defence, and established for himself a position of unassailable political ascendancy. Abroad the ministry had reasserted the role of Great Britain as a major power, and had apparently succeeded in escaping from the diplomatic isolation so fateful during the 1770s. But from 1790 onwards this smiling morn of peace, *prosperity and reform* was overcast by the international consequences of the French Revolution, and from February 1793 the nation was engaged in a great war of growing intensity.

In this sudden diversion of the nation's path is to be found the compelling cause of "the reluctant transition" which Pitt experienced. Devotion to creative domestic statecraft had to yield to the exigencies of a formidable struggle to maintain essential national interests against the challenging pressures from revolutionary France. The work of government became increasingly a series of responses to situations created by forces not under Pitt's control. Mr Ehrman has boldly faced a challenge which any biographer of a great leading statesman is bound to meet, and has sought to explain the "transition" in the fullest detail against the background of the national and international history which dictated it. He reconstructs the rich tapestry of developments on the domestic front and in diplomacy and war, which clamoured and competed for Pitt's attention. Forced to juggle more and more balls in the air at times – as over Ireland in the winter of 1794-95 – he lost his grip; but as the reader becomes apprised of the burdens pressing upon him after the outbreak of war, the impulse to censure yields to a sympathy with his situation under the enormous pressures which he faced.

Only a work of this kind, on the grand scale, can properly illustrate those pressures and the extraordinary range of the responses that Pitt was able to give. Time and again he showed a rare sense of what was due to the occasion. With astonishing *magnanimity he forebore to* reveal Charles James Fox's involvement in an intrigue with the Russian court in 1790, traversing ministerial policy, which by any standard came near to the verge of a treasonable misdemeanour and gives a lamentable impression of Fox's flawed political integrity. When a bad harvest sent bread prices rocketing Pitt plunged into state trading in grain – until Parliament imposed its veto. In these and other ways, as Ehrman makes clear, the liberal impulses in Pitt's mind survived the reaction against revolution after 1790. And this was also true of foreign affairs. No other published work, perhaps, makes so clear the ambiguities and *hesitations of British support* for a Bourbon restoration in France. Even under the stress of war the Pittite circle preserved its sympathy for the idea of French constitutional monarchy, was not averse to seeing those elements that were of value salvaged from the Revolution of 1789 and – unlike Edmund Burke – hung back from any endorsement of the Bourbon princes' demands for a return to the pre-revolutionary regime.

Ian R. Christie

Fiction

Rich flow of history

Waterland
By Graham Swift
(Heinemann, £7.95)

The Good Father
By Peter Prince
(Cape, £7.95)

We're cutting history, Tom. The latest education cuts have given the headmaster a perfect excuse. Nothing personal, mind: Lew Scott has never hidden his doubts about the value of history in the modern school curriculum. But the bizarre episode which has put Tom Crick's wife Mary into a psychiatric ward is no secret either. In fact, it's embarrassingly public knowledge.

Schoolmaster's wife admits theft of child. Tells court: "God made me do it."

Anyway, Tom, look on the bright side: early retirement will give you more time to get on with that History of the Fen People we've been hearing so much about. A sly dig this, the Head showing that his ear's close to the ground. Everyone knows old Cricky's classes have become a bit of a joke. Of course the history man could still trade facts about the French Revolution with the best of them if he chose to. But instead he has taken to agonizing about the *point* of history, even, God help us, suggesting that there might be lessons to be learnt from the events of the past!

Then there are Tom Crick's stories. Weird, twisted fables about the phlegmatic folk unfortunate enough to have to pump a muddy living out of the odious Ouse and its treacherous tributaries. Awfully flat, Norfolk (so God has a clear view, the Fenmen tell their children); ungenerous too to families like the Cricks whose lives have been shaped for centuries by two simple laws of nature: land sinks and silt collects.

Waterland is aptly titled. Four main subplots snake away from its central theme, the flow of history. All are mystery stories, three ancient, one modern, and each is allowed to meander when the writer wants to show off his erudition. You want to know what happened in the Great Flood of 1874, or discover why the sex life of *Anguilla anguilla*, the European eel, is still a bit of a riddle? Usher Swift has the answers.

Actually, Mr Swift seems to be a teeny bit obsessed with eels. *Waterland* is swimming with them. If they're not providing Tom Crick's father with a handy second income, they're being slipped into his future wife's knickers to give her her first taste of erotic pleasure. And even when they're not making an active contribution to events, the little blighters are having the last drop of metaphorical potential squeezed out of them. The trouble with this kind of overkill is that eventually it gets to the reader. I found myself wondering whether the whole eel-motif wasn't just a ploy to remind us of Mr Swift's affinity to Gunther Grass (remember the horse's head in *The Tin Drum*?), and ended up reflecting that even his main stylistic fault – pinguescence – is one shared by eels in their jellied form. The other main weakness of *Waterland* is flatness of characterization. But this suits the landscape, and I doubt it will deter the Bookerpeople from enriching the most ambitious of our younger novelists.

On one level, Peter Prince's third novel could be seen as a British version of *Kramer versus Kramer*, with touches of *The Odd Couple*. Bill Hooper and Roger Miles have both recently become separated from their wives and, more significantly, their children. Former champions of feminism (Bill in particular used to relish playing serving wench at Women's Group meetings), the two egg each other on to gain Roger custody of his son.

What makes *The Good Father* painfully fascinating to anyone in their thirties is Mr Prince's attempt to answer two questions of great sociological interest: what happened to the Forever Young Generation when they realized that they weren't, and in the author's own words – will the men of the Class of '66 (or thereabouts) ever get over the burden of guilt and sense of their own inadequacy laid on them by their difficult, driven, ambivalent and astonishing women?

Twenty years on, Clapham Man is licking his wounds and having a rethink. "We were the best couple on campus", Bill reminds his wife Emmy, as they realize their marriage is over. She replies: "I could have had anyone at university and I took you". Only Jane Powell, legendary streetfighter in the days when tickets for a Cream concert were the only acceptable excuse for missing a demo, has kept the faith. Councillor Powell now works at a Law Centre (where else?), and makes sure none of her female friends goes short of alimony. She and Bill once almost became lovers (instead they smoked a joint and went out to paint a Free Oz graffito). Now they are opponents in a bitter, squalid struggle in which there can be no winner.

I had expected to find myself writing something similar about Gerd Christian Seeber's book. The Proprietor *(Methuen, £7.95)*. But sadly this fictional account of what might have happened to Times Newspapers at the end of the Thomson era falls flat. I imagine it was written during The Strike (why the delay in publication?), and there's no getting away from the fact that events as they have turned out have been considerably more dramatic than anything Mr Seeber's imagination could come up with.

John Nicholson

Winter cricketing

Wisden Anthology, 1963-1982

Edited by Benny Green
(Queen Anne Press, £29.50)

Readers anxious to know what happened at Hove in 1977 on the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth days of May when the Lancashire Eleven travelled down to the south coast to play Sussex, can put ignorance to flight by turning to page 453 of this great and heavy anthology. In Hove, it rained. Indeed, it rained so much that only four overs of play were possible, none of them bowled by the estimable Lancashire off-spinner Jack Simmons, who is so rarely out of the thoughts of those who properly regard Old Trafford as the Rome or perhaps more fairly the Avignon of cricket.

The contemplation of these events – or of what happened at Sion Mills, Londonderry, when Ireland played the West Indies on 2nd July, 1969 (Ireland, of course, won by 9 wickets) or of the score cards of a thousand and one other games – will give the serious man or woman, which is to say the cricket lover, almost sufficient satisfaction in itself. But Wisden and Mr Benny Green, the Editor of this anthology, provide much more besides.

For example, the Hove match was notable for more than the absence of an over from Simmons. During those damp days, the then Sussex captain, Tony Greig, spilled the beans about the Packer circus. A controversy almost as complex and long-running as Jarndyce vs Jarndyce burst upon us with momentous consequences for cricket, as Mr Gordon Ross points out in his admirably fair and clear essay on the subject.

This is one of many contributions to the anthology which *not only delight and inform*, but also remind us of how much has changed in the cricket world and the world beyond its boundary in the past two decades. We have moved from a time in which it was deemed necessary to announce before the start of play at Lords that Mr Titmus's initials should have been printed after not before his surname since he was no gentleman, or at least no Gentleman, to days when fast bowlers hurl down bumpers at tail-enders. Is there no limit to caddishness?

Whether or not Mr Green's "fall of the gentry" account of the reasons for the changes in cricket holds much water, the fact that they have taken place is undeniable. Some of the effects are bad. Comparing his first Test Match against Australia at Lords in 1930 with the Centenary Test 50 years on, G.O. Allen notes that "In 1930, 260 overs of pace and 245 of spin were bowled at an average of 21.50 an hour: in 1980, 210 overs of pace and 122 of spin were bowled at an average of 15.82 an hour". The leg spinner is pretty well as dead as the dodo. In 1907, as A. A. Thompson reminds those of us who had forgotten, the South African tourists had four googly bowlers on their side.

Yet it is not all downhill. There is still so much to savour, the Botham 'annus mirabilis,' the ferocious grace of Viv Richards, the surreal radio humour of Brian Johnston – all this and the arrival of Wisden to look forward to every year.

For this reviewer, there are three highlights. First, there is the collection of obituaries, the report of great deeds done, of honour, of endeavour. There is a roll-call of heroes, Rhodes and Hobbes, Strudwick and Woolley, "Tiger" Smith and Cardus.

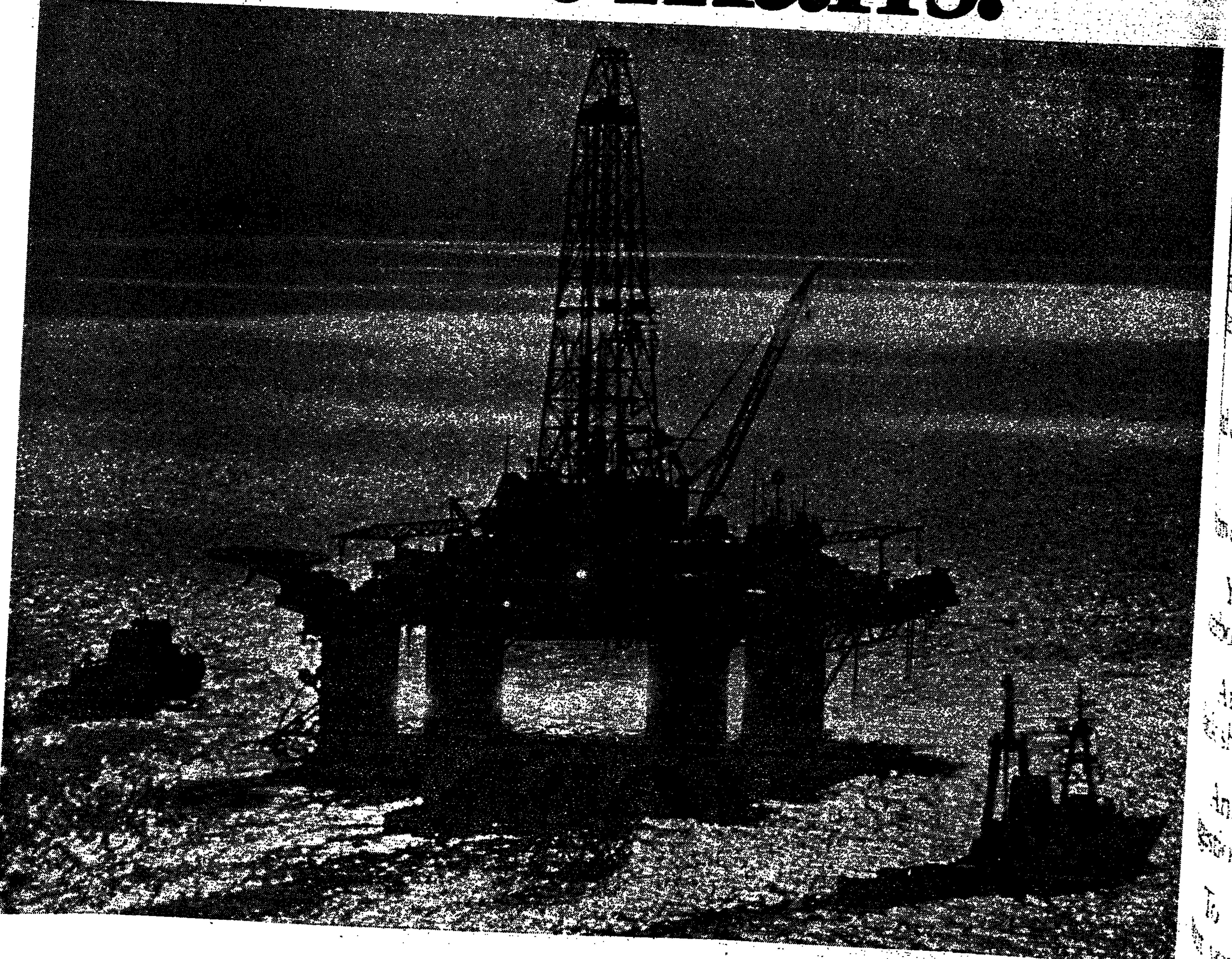
Next, there is Cardus's own essay on "Gentleman George" – J. B. Statham himself – the champion of my boyhood. Sir Neville includes Frank Tyson's handsome tribute to Statham: "To me it felt like having Menuhin playing second fiddle to my lead".

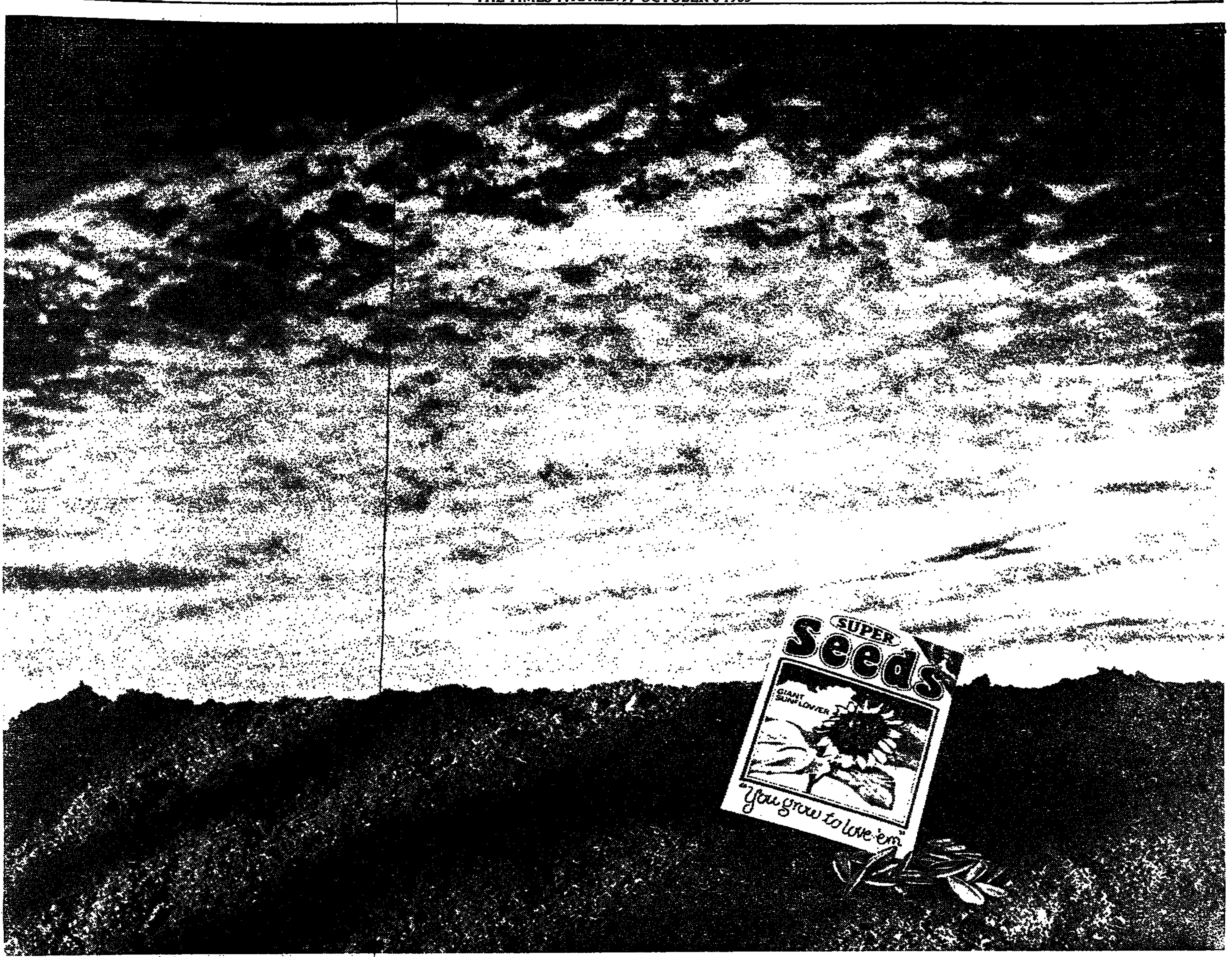
Finally, there is Basil Easterbrook's essay on "the dreaded cypher", which includes a report of the Royal Surrey Militia's innings against Shillinglee in 1855. With Sgt Ayling run out by 15 yards, the Militia cantered to nought.

The anthology costs £29.50. It is worth every penny. During the winter months ahead, we must remember Wisden and Mr Green in our prayers.

Chris Patten

We're the first to admit your investment needs aren't going to be the same as the next man's.





No other company is exactly like yours.

Even if it's the same size as yours and offers a similar product or service, there'll be differences.

In cash requirements, tax position and capital structure.

Your company is unique and so are its investment needs.

Yet how often have you come across a carbon copy approach to financing?

At 3i we treat each company to a blank sheet of paper and an open mind.

And before we'll make any suggestions we listen and learn.

To find out what's special about your company, how you've fared so far and your plans for the future.

Only when we've a clear picture of you and your business do we offer advice and financial help.

And because of the depth of our understanding, it's help that's tailored to fit.

Of course, none of our skills were acquired overnight.

3i has helped more than 8,000 businesses during the past 37 years.

We've invested over £2.8 billion in every type of company from the smallest venture, through high technology, to the largest multinational.

And because of all this, in one way at least we're exactly like you.

Unique.

3i
INVESTORS IN INDUSTRY

INVESTORS IN INDUSTRY GROUP plc, 91 WATERLOO ROAD, LONDON SE1 8XP. TELEPHONE 01-928 7822.

THE TIMES DIARY

View hullaballoo!

Complaints by Richard Gordon, director of the Confederation of British Industry in Northern Ireland, and his friend William Montgomery, Master of the North Down Harriers, about the television film *The Cause of Ireland* have started a ding-dong battle between the Independent Broadcasting Authority and the makers of the programme.

The film, a historical survey of the blighted province, appeared on Channel 4 on Monday with four sections cut after the two men complained to the IBA. The most colourful section was a sequence inside Montgomery's country home with the master in full fox-hunting regalia.

Like Gordon, whose interview by Platform Films was similarly cut at the insistence of the IBA, Montgomery felt that he was deceived about the nature of the film and the part he would play in it. A businessman and farmer, he discovered that the film-makers had attached a rebel song about landowners as a sound track to his appearance. He tells me he had understood that the film would be about signs of a return to normality in Ulster.

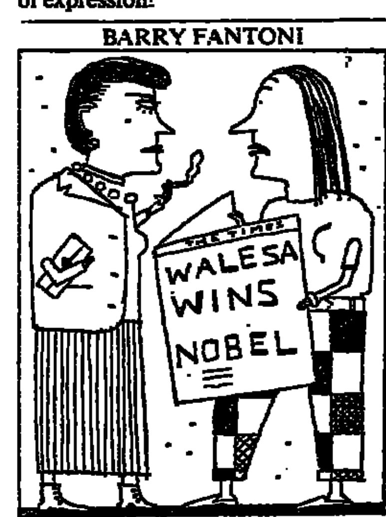
Channel 4 has informed Christopher Reeves of Platform Films that the two sequences, together with two unrelated sections of commentary, contravened the IBA's television programme guidelines. Reeves, aged 30, who denies that underhand practices were used in the making of his epic, is now demanding a full explanation from the IBA.

● *Union leaders are renowned for keeping all options open, and David Warburton, a leading right-winger and official of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, is no exception. Active in Roy Hattersley's Labour leadership campaign, Warburton was yesterday collecting £100 winnings from a bet he took in the summer that Neil Kinnock would win the leadership on the first ballot with a vote of more than 70 per cent.*

Cold shower

Lady Olga Maitland had a chilling time when she spoke to a fringe meeting of the Labour Conference yesterday. Her speech opposing unilateral disarmament, a theme she is taking to all the party conferences, was constantly barracked by CND supporters, and Lord Longford had at one stage to appeal for her to be given a fair hearing. Asked by journalists at the end of the meeting if this had been the worst treatment she had received so far, Lady Olga replied cheerfully that it had been worse at the Liberals'. But at that point a female CND activist poured a jug of water over the poor woman's head. A furious and extremely wet Lady Olga spluttered: "This is how CND use their freedom of expression!"

BARRY FANTONI



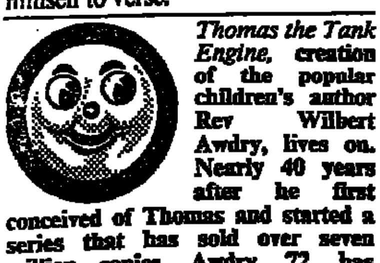
"Poor Gerald – he put his money on Monsignor Bruce Kent"

Welsh turnaround

Former Plaid Cymru activist Ann Clwyd Roberts takes her seat on the Labour Party's National Executive, one-time member Bernard Dix having joined the Welsh Nationalists. Dix retired early from his post as assistant secretary of the National Union of Public Employees because of ill health. He joined Plaid Cymru just before the last election because he thought the party offered the best hope of obtaining Socialism for Wales. He now lives there – in Mrs Roberts's European Parliamentary constituency.

VErse

Former wartime intelligence chief Jonathan Griffin is to give public readings of his poetry later this month at the Arts Theatre, and at the European Poetry Festival in Louvain, Belgium. Griffin, 77, was director of BBC European Intelligence during the war. Though still not permitted to discuss details of his work, he disclosed that his department handled "audience research" in the countries under German occupation. After VE Day, Griffin served for a while as a diplomat at the Paris Embassy before retiring in 1951 to devote himself to verse.



Thomas the Tank Engine, creation of the popular children's author Rev Wilbert Awdry, lives on. Nearly 40 years after he first conceived of Thomas and started a series that has sold over seven million copies, Awdry, 72, has handed over to his son Christopher who, as a young boy, first heard the stories on his father's knee. Awdry junior, 43, has just written *Really Useful Engines*, his first contribution. Meanwhile Rev Awdry has become president of the Dean Forest Railway Society, though he tells me: "I am a member of enough railway preservation societies to sink a large boat."

PHS

Nicholas Shakespeare welcomes Jorge Luis Borges as he returns to his literary roots

Dreaming tricks and paradoxes

Anthony Burgess tells how he once met Borges at a reception in the United States. The South American writer was being shadowed by a man from the Argentine Embassy, and so they communicated in Old English. The idea of two men with common names talking in a dead language could be the stuff of a short story by Borges, who so often enters his own fiction. It also reveals how complete is his grasp of our literature, a literature in which he has quarried all his life. The influence of this literature on Argentine writers was to be the subject of a lecture he delivered last night at the Royal Society of Arts to inaugurate the Anglo-Argentine Society's Jorge Luis Borges Lecture.

"In a sense I've always been here", he told me on his first visit to this country since the Falklands conflict. "When deciphering the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* in my father's library, when reading *Pilgrim's Progress*, *The Time Machine* and Chesterton. I've been homecoming all the time. I've read so many English books." (An eternal candidate for the Nobel Prize, were he ever to win it, the first thing he would buy would be a complete set of Stevenson. "Not a first edition, but the last, because there would be fewer mistakes.")

Borges is not only returning to his literary origins, but also to the land of his ancestors. In fact his grandmother, Fanny Haslam, who was born in Hanley of Northumbrian Quaker stock, became the subject of a recent hoax reported as true in this very newspaper. The story went that in her honour Borges buried the head of a Celtic saint, St Penket, in a Staffordshire garden. "The past is always being changed", he chuckled. "Good for me if I did that."

When she married Colonel Francisco Borges, after meeting him at a ball in Parana, Fanny brought to the family the congenital blindness of the Haslams. "A small amount of English blood goes a long way. My great-grandfather died blind. My grandmother died blind. My father died blind with a smile on his face and I hope I will do the same. I have outlived my span. Reaching the age of 84 is a mistake really. My advice is three-score years and ten."

Borges forebears were not only Quakers; they were also military men who fought against the Indians, the Paraguayans – and each other. In 1874, "during one of our civil wars", Colonel Borges rode out on horseback in a white poncho following his defeat at the battle of La Verde. He was shot by two Remington bullets. "A fine fate", exults his grandson, who is amused to think that the firm which killed Fanny's husband bears the same name as that which shaves him every morning. "Better for a man to die a violent death than to die bedridden."

Borges's work has been informed by a "homesickness" for the violence of these ancestors. Would they, I wondered, have made better leaders than the military today? He leant forward on his stick, a sturdy Irish blackthorn. "They would have been more efficient. They had seen fighting. These haven't."

The Falklands dispute touched a tender nerve. "Wars are either for the epic and the elegy, or for oblivion." It was evident to which he consigned the latter. To an interviewer in Buenos Aires he had complained how victory was celebrated before the battle had begun; how there was talk of anti-colonialism to justify the most colonial act in "recorded history"; and – with typical humour – how the military should have consulted a good lawyer to point out the difference between one's legal right to a territory and its invasion: someone, for instance, like Costa Mendes.

Being the great patriot that he is, to me he was naturally more reticent. "I had a nightmare kind of feeling. The people were so easily taken in by propaganda, by television, by loud politicians, and made into a shouting mob. Now they have other fish to fry with the elections, which will give a semblance of freedom at least. If we're lucky we'll get the radicals instead of the Peronists. They're not too bright but they're honest and they mean well. I hate politics. I'm a mild, stay-at-home anarchist and pacifist, a harmless disciple of Herbert Spencer."

Were not the war and the military regime subjects worthy of his fiction? Borges smiled. "I don't go in for realism."

It is a Borgesian paradox that most other South American writers do, and do so under his influence. Garcia Marquez kept 14 volumes of his work permanently beside him in exile, while Carlos Fuentes has written of Borges that without his prose, there would be no modern novel in South America today.

"In that case, I'm guilty of a lot", is his modest comment. "Writing is directed dreaming. Subjects choose me. I try not to interfere. If the reader feels the writer is dreaming sincerely, that's all that matters. I never reread my own stuff. I don't like what I write. The whole thing's a kind of superstition. I prefer other people's works. I think of what I write as rough drafts."

Everything Borges has written is a distillation of the same themes, of the dual, the duel and the flesh made Word – "and not only the flesh, but bones, nails, hair".

Over the years he has condensed his fictional world, a world which has been variously contained in a library, an encyclopaedia, an infinite book, a line – even a word. What line of his would he like to be remembered?

He nodded for a moment, sightless in thought before chanting *"Solo una cosa no hay, es el olvido."* (There's only one thing that there isn't – and that's oblivion). It's a verbal trick, you see. All writing is a bag of tricks. But it's quite bad that line", he reconsidered after repeating it. "It's the worst line I ever wrote."

I reminded him of his observation that each writer is his own least intelligent disciple. "Did I write that? It's quite good, even though I wrote it. But it's true."

Of few is it truer that the style is the man. Borges is full of contradictions. In his work, as in his conversation, he is a metaphysical prankster. Every nation, he argues, chooses as its spokesman someone different from itself, as a kind of counterpoint. "Goethe is hardly German. Cervantes is hardly Spanish. Shakespeare is hardly English – the English go in for understatement." What about Argentina?, I ask. There is a definite twinkle in his eye. "Ah, we are a young nation. We have only just landed."



Robin Laurance

Borges: "All writing is a bag of tricks"

Giving the lie to a modern form of witchcraft?

Washington

Even those with the coolest nerves must wonder just how well they would fare in a lie detector test. Senior intelligence officers at GCHQ in Cheltenham, Britain's electronic eavesdroppinng centre, will soon find out just how cool their nerves are when lie tests will be tried out for the first time among those with access to highly classified material.

These pilot tests are largely in response to US Administration pressure for more stringent anti-spy measures after recent British scandals. President Reagan has also proposed expanding lie detection in the US to make it an automatic condition of employment for many thousands of workers with security clearances.

However, the tests themselves have come under increasing criticism from US legislators and the American public. One former senator has described them as "modern instruments of witchcraft".

Apart from the potential for abuse – they could lead to rule by intimidation, said one lawyer – the news on their scientific accuracy is not all that reassuring: new research, not yet released, will show that polygraphs, as the experts prefer to call them, are probably little more than 85 per cent accurate. Further, they are much more effective at pinpointing the guilty than clearing the innocent, so that those beset with racing hearts and sweaty palms yet who have nothing to hide but fear of an invading machine may be stigmatized.

Already about a million tests are carried out in the US each year. Even before President Reagan's recent proposal, thousands of those who work for the Central Intelligence Agency or in sensitive defence department jobs were required to take the tests. They are also used by virtually every police department, and by a growing number of big companies both before and during employment.

Massive theft is the reason for widespread use in the elctronic, pharmaceutical and drink industries: one company reported 35 per cent "shrinkage" in one year, and even Wall Street portfolios are being denuded by slippery broker's assistants.

Accuracy and validy of polygraphs will again come under public scrutiny during the trial of disgraced car manufacturer and millionaire John De Lorean. His lawyers are seeking to use results of lie tests, carried out by leading polygraph experts, to prove that De Lorean did not, as alleged, make the first moves to set up a $24m cocaine and heroin deal between himself and a convicted drug trafficker.

De Lorean, who asked for a lie test, passed with flying colours, according to Charles Honts and his colleague David Raskin of Utah. In a telephone interview, Dr Honts said: "De Lorean's results were among the strongest evidence of truthfulness I have seen in more than 2,000 polygraph examinations."

A full lie test may take an hour. The most common equipment costs about $3,500 (some £2,300) and is about the size of a briefcase. Dr Honts and Raskin have huge and costly computerized equipment. Subjects are wired up so that the slightest changes in heart rate, breathing, blood pressure or hand sweating may be detected in response to questions. Neutral questions are interspersed with relevant ones, and examiners ideally aim to establish a calm rapport with a flow of steady questions.

But how "relevant" are the questions? Even one word may make a difference, says James Hamilton, a lawyer who is a veteran of congressional investigations and author of a book on Watergate. Even results of the same tests taken several times may vary, he says. In one senate investigation of misconduct, "the chief witness passed some and flunked some".

Accuracy claims vary widely, from 95 per cent in the case of the Utah team to lower than 70 per cent. The new government assessment, which is being carried out by the Office of Technology Assessment, is expected to claim accuracy in the upper 80s.

This one in 10 to one in 30 margin of error is the subject of intense debate. Dr Honts notes that their studies of convicted criminals, confessions and "mock thefts" show that they are able to spot 98 per cent of the guilty. But for every 100 innocent people tested, about 10 failed the test.

This inaccuracy puts lie testing on a par with tea-leaf reading, says the American Civil Liberties Union, which claims to have more complaints about lie detectors than anything else. "One bank teller was sacked after 17 years of scrupulous behaviour because she was branded a liar. "Such people may never get another job:

Invasion of privacy is a major complaint, says the ACLU and others, with intimate questions about sex, marital relations, drink, religion, previous union activities. Some states now have regulations forbidding such questions, and in 12 states there is a ban on commercial lie testing.

But it is not just civil libertarians and liberal members of Congress who are worried. Even hawkish right-wing senior members of the Pentagon are beginning to wonder out loud where the witch hunt will end.

There is much talk of learning how to beat the machine, though this is not an option readily available to all job applicants or even criminals. One tactic, apparently, is to put a tin-tack in your shoe, and press down hard while being asked a range of questions. The pain produces a physiological response that may confuse the test results. The experts, however, say that though beating the test is possible and spies are almost certainly trained to do so, it is difficult to do so unobtrusively.

Raymond Weir, past president of the American Polygraph Association, which has some 2,000 specially trained polygraph operators, maintains that abuse and inaccuracy have been exaggerated. He has conducted thousands of examinations, both for US intelligence and for commercial concerns, and believes that generally employers "lean over backwards to be fair".

The American experience is being widely drawn on for setting the ground rules for polygraph use at Cheltenham, and already those who will administer the lie tests have visited Washington for training. The controversy over accuracy and civil rights, raging in the US with renewed vigour, seems set to take off in Britain.

Christine Doyle

The author is a medical journalist based in Washington.

Suddenly the street-wise are out of date

New words for old/Philip Howard

Only a fool complains about new words coming into British English from the United States, merely because they are American. There are more of them using the language over there, and they are notably versatile and innovative with the mother tongue. Only a trendy adopts a new usage merely because it is American. He or she often gets it wrong, so giving the rest of us a giggle and a certain *Schadenfreude* at seeing an Emperor of Language in new clothes.

It is happening to the quite recent American phrase "street-wise", which was coined in the States in the middle 1960s for the urban jargons of social workers and journalists. The Americans use the phrase to mean the quality of being familiar with local people and their problems; wise to the ways of people who live on the city streets, that is, cities being cities, the poor, the homeless, the petty criminals, and so on. It is a desirable compassionate quality for social workers and aspiring politicians to pretend to have, anyway. Here is an example of the politician, from *The New York Times Magazine*: "No mayor can function effectively unless he has around him competent and street-wise people who can assume much of his responsibility."

It has come to mean also, in parallel, the knowing quality of being able to look after oneself on the streets of New York; the toughness that has enabled city kids from Dickens to Runyon to today to survive in the concrete jungle.

Here is an example of the Sociologese, from *The New Yorker*: "A social worker therefore had to be wary as well as trustful, be security-minded as well as loving, and be street-wise as well as compassionate. This new style of social work has been evolving during the last ten years or so on the streets of New York."

The phrase is well-known in the United States. It is less well-known over here, and is being picked up by magpies of language, and used in odd new ways. Some of them take it to mean sophisticated, whatever that means. But fashion writers, those gaudy peacocks of English prose, have adopted "street-wise" to mean an individual way of wearing extremely expensive clothes.

I do not see the necessity. Why cannot they write "panache"? Or, if that is too long and exotic a word for their readers, why cannot they use "dash" or "style"? Why, for that matter, can they not write about ordinary clothes that a *femme moyenne luxueuse* might be able to afford? But that is another question.

There is a certain agreeable irony in our native fashion hackettes, fearful vultures, swooping down on a new piece of American slang, and getting it all wrong. The Americans have done it often enough with our slang.

The whole point about fashion is that it is here today and gone tomorrow, so making a living for the manufacturers of fashion. In the States, I regret to have to tell our native users of the phrase, "street-wise" is already old-hat. The new slang is "street-smarts", a noun not an adjective. Here is an example from *The New Yorker*, that useful repository of language: "Such young women (who teach at a private school) refuse to live in New York as though it were the Peter and Paul fortress and they were enemies of the Czar. To be free, however, requires street-smarts, the cunning of the survivor." What do you want to bet that within five years our own dear Glenda Slags will not have adopted "street-smarts" to mean absurdly expensive gear for women?

Ronald Butt

The warning behind Kinnock's smile

Mrs Thatcher is now going to be faced with a Labour leader whom the voters, as a whole, will find much more attractive than they found Mr Foot. In almost any circumstances, of course, a political party is likely to be given a temporary boost by a fresh face at the top, but the advantage Labour will gain from Mr Kinnock's election is likely to be much greater than can be attributed simply to novelty.

Mr Kinnock's greatest asset is his bubbling good humour. A smile is seldom absent from his face and, when it is, he usually looks (even when gravity is required) as though he is having trouble in keeping it away. In television interviews, he appears frank, relaxed and amused and, when he is discomforted, he quickly bounces back. Above all, he is capable of delivering a passionate speech in praise of socialism without sounding as though he is personally consumed with rage and indignation, but rather giving the impression that he is fired by the nobility of the concept. The contrast with Mr Foot is sharp and the unaligned elector is likely to find Mr Kinnock a pleasant change.

To most voters, Mr Kinnock's socialism with a smile is likely to be much more palatable. He offers it (speaking as an "ordinary" man) as though it is something he wants for everybody because it can bring the things in life he wants for his own family. In his short speech after his election, he spoke of socialism as the most rational thing on the agenda of mankind for its improvement, and his arrival in the leadership coincides with the conversion of many of his far left supporters to the idea that, since this is not how socialism has lately appeared to most people, its face, at least, must now be remodelled.

So we see the amazing spectacle of people on the hard left declaring that Labour must be a party for house ownership and supporting the sale of council houses; advocating decentralization and more scope for local authorities and for all kinds of participation; and even agreeing that the present forms of public ownership should not be sacrosanct and ought to be made more accountable.

Such ideas are very generalized and they will meet resistance from those with more rigidly traditional notions of what socialism should mean. But, coinciding with the arrival of a new leader who has a very different personality, they signal at least the possibility of modulation to a new and more friendly key in Labour policy – and that could be soothing in the public ear.

The pleasantness of Mr Kinnock (together with the strength he derives from being elected by a wider party electorate than his predecessors) will do much to offset, for a short honeymoon period, both his lack of ministerial experience and the incoherent state of party policy on the most essential questions of economic management and defence.

To this he adds the characteristic Welsh ability to seem classless in a manner that usually defeats the English. His Welsh power of rhetoric could, in the long run, be a disadvantage if the public concludes that the word-spinning hides a lack of hard thought, but, for the moment, they will serve him well enough.

In other words, Mr Kinnock will present a problem for Mrs Thatcher. No doubt, she will run rings round him in the House of Commons, not simply because she is experienced and has the weight of officialdom behind her, but because Mr Kinnock never seems comfortable with facts and figures, which are Mrs Thatcher's special strength. But there is more to it than that.

The Government's principal asset has been its (and particularly Mrs Thatcher's) wholehearted belief in what it has been doing and its willingness to stick to it. But, recently, there has been a certain appearance of rigidity in the Government's presentation of its public face. Mrs Thatcher herself has seemed to feel that she has nothing much to learn and, by one or two injudicious, off-the-cuff remarks, she has laid herself open to the caricature that she humourlessly sees herself as a kind of superwoman Prime Minister.

In fact, she is a flexible politician who does listen. There has also been quite a lot of new thinking going on in the Government, particularly on such questions as the social implications of public spending economies. But the impression has been that of an unresponsive Government, which is not greatly interested in what the public thinks, but only in its own thoughts. It happens at all stages to all governments and prime ministers, and it is partly the consequence of the pressures of office and the lack of time in which to think new thoughts and develop old ones. But it is a potentially dangerous stage in a Government's life at which to be faced by a new, young and ebullient Labour leader whose gift of words can for a time hide confusion of policy – particularly when he proclaims socialism as a noble creed for every man as the alternative to the constriction of the Government's financial policies and the consequences for unemployment and social welfare.

In the long run, the facts of politics will be decisive. If the Labour Party cannot produce sensible policies that the electorate wants, and unite round them, the smiling face of Mr Kinnock will not rescue it. But, for the next year, he has the chance to regain some of his party's lost popular support precisely because it is, for the moment, committed to so little. Mrs Thatcher would be well advised not to underestimate him because he is inexperienced. She will, no doubt, withstand him in the House of Commons, but, on television, he could be a more formidable proposition.

The built-in disunity of the Labour Party is still evidence of long-term decline. But it is still possible that Mr Kinnock could arrest its momentum and perhaps prevent Mrs Thatcher from getting the full victory she wants in a third Parliament if the Conservatives do not take him seriously enough.

Jonathan Sale

A painful new twist to stretching yourself

From where I stand, which is with my hands on the floor and my feet touching the wall high above them, it is hard to see how the quest for self-improvement could be improved by myself. Have I not signed on for my tenth year of yoga classes? Am I not demonstrating my willingness to mortify mind and body with a "full-arm balance", an exercise which, if inflicted on political prisoners, would have Amnesty International deluging the guilty government with indignant telegrams?

I have, and I am. Yet why are the undoubted mental and physical benefits conveyed to me by this eastern discipline not more generally recognized outside the class? They are not much recognized inside it, to judge by a cry of "Please Miss, he's cheating", from a lithe Australian by my side, who is jealous that just this once he has collapsed on to his head seconds before me.

All around me, as the adult education classes swing into action after the lengthy summer break, people are bettering themselves in better, or at least more obvious ways, than I am. I could spend every day walking to work and points north, stopping at centres of excellence for "Home maintenance work skills" (both of which, God knows, would come in handy), for "Football coaching" from those terrors of the turf the Catford Wanderers, for Zen and the art of "Car maintenance theory – beginners".

From where I stand, which is now bending over backwards with my hands and feet on the ground and the rest of me describing an uncertain arc in between ("Careful, Jonathan," advises the Australian, "the first time I did that I felt sick") – from where I wobble, it seems as if the women have the best courses.

"Dressmaking for mums and tots", for example, is one theme, determinedly sexist, when it could have been billed as "Weaving chunky unisex jeans for persons and pre-school persons". There is "Self-assertion for women", not "Assertiveness for men who will be 40 next month and are still not very good at yoga".

Further study of the further education brochures shows that the male sex turns out to get its money's worth, especially in "Cookery for men and women" in which "dishes may be eaten at the end of each class" not "must be", as the local authority would be liable for outbreaks of food poisoning.

From where I sit, which is cross-legged on the floor with my right shoulder where nature intended my left to be situated, I have chosen the soft option. There are students confident that they can hold up their heads during a weekly, ninety-minute session of "Think for yourself: a practical workshop". There are folk prepared to tackle "Understanding myself and others", which features "role-playing and expression of anger". Only "expression" of anger? Some of us have to stay at home and experience the real thing, such as bathtime psychodramas involving dads, mums and tots.

There are many people of my acquaintance who would benefit from the course in "Personal relationships", but they would need more than the two terms on offer. "Love scenes", incidentally, refers not to students' lives in their own, or other people's homes, but to "practical acting class in play-texts from Shakespeare to contemporary playwrights". In the same way, "Clowning – finding a a character" refers not to the general way in which participants mess up their own, and other people's lives, but to the pratfalls and props suggested by a mime school.

The organizers are, of course, perfectly aware of the frailty of adults and the difficulties of educating Rita and the rest of us. Language tuition tends to have a purpose, such as "French for summer holidays" and "German for winter holidays". Even those may experience drop-outs, so they are immediately followed by "Start French again" and "Start German again". Failing that, there is always "Get by in Portuguese".

From where I lie, which is flat out for the relaxation part of the yoga class ("You're good at this", whispers Rubber-Joints from Down Under) the various retirement courses seem very appealing and worth putting your name down for, before adult education is finally axed. "Cookery in retirement for men and women", or, better, "Yoga in retirement".

My chief regret is that the "Make the most of your portable typewriter" group is full up. How much I am in need of it, only you can tell.

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A MAN OF PEACE

The award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr Lech Walesa should not be celebrated merely for its propaganda value and the discomfort it will cause the Polish regime. It makes a serious and important point. The danger to peace in Europe derives not just from the confrontation of the super powers and the accumulation of nuclear weapons but from the imposition on Eastern Europe of systems of government which are alien and unacceptable to the people who live under them. Since this situation cannot be directly challenged by military force in the nuclear age it can probably be changed only by evolution, unless uncontrolled disintegration sets in first. Therefore the cause of peace is furthered by those such as Mr Walesa who work responsibly and peacefully for representative institutions and human rights in Eastern Europe.

This point is spelled out in the Helsinki Final Act but not fully accepted in East or West. The Soviet Union is still a long way from realizing that its security might be better served by viable regimes in Eastern Europe than by the unstable, inefficient and largely hostile empire to which it must now devote so much time and money. In the West, behind the applause for almost all forms of opposition in the East, there is often a lingering fear that any change in the status quo could usher in a period of greater danger.

Mr Walesa provided the beginnings of an answer to both sets of fears. He was not trying to overthrow the system but to modify it in ways that would have opened up genuine channels of communication between rulers and ruled. "Socialism, yes; your methods, no" was what he was saying to the regime. He and his more responsible advisers – especially, ironically, those now facing trial – were also very conscious of the need to respect Soviet security interests.

Of course, nobody knows whether, if genuine democratization had once started, it could have been held within those limits. Perhaps not. But Mr Walesa was sincere in trying. He did not get the chance to prove himself right or wrong. Yet, like Martin Luther King, he achieved the remarkable feat of leading a movement of deeply angry and frustrated people without provoking a single act of serious political violence. In the whole period of Solidarity's existence violence was used only by the regime. This is too easy to take for granted. It is a tribute both to the leadership of Mr Walesa and to the maturity of most members of Solidarity, who held in check the more hot-headed of their colleagues. If the radicals gradually began to gain more power in the later period it was largely because the regime undercut the moderates by refusing to negotiate in good faith. Even then, the peaceful methods advocated by Mr Walesa were not abandoned.

Even if this were his only achievement he would be a worthy recipient of the peace prize. But in fact he achieved more. As he said of the Solidarity period in a speech written for delivery at Harvard in May and read in his absence, "Millions of people became citizens again ... Changes that go on now, in human relations and in relations between institutions and people are not so much determined by legislation ... as by a new kind of consciousness ... The legal system remains virtually unchanged but people's attitudes to it have changed enormously. Until recently people working in the same room feared each other; now they form together a clandestine unit of Solidarity".

This is the historical change with which the regime still cannot come to terms. The Peace Prize should make it think again. All its efforts to discredit Mr Walesa have failed. They had failed before the award of the prize. They now have even less chance of success. Mr Walesa's authority will be enormously increased, and the morale of the Polish people will be raised by this gesture of international support as it was by the election of a Polish Pope. Mr Walesa's spirits should also receive a much needed boost, for he has been under intense surveillance and harassment for some time.

If the regime knew how to seize this moment it might have a chance of escaping from its present impasse. It needs Mr Walesa. One day it may discover this, as it belatedly found it needed the late Cardinal Wyszynski, after persecuting him for years. It needs him because it needs someone who can negotiate on behalf of the people. It thought that Cardinal Glemp could fulfil this role but he has turned out to lack sufficient authority. Mr Walesa could step in if given the chance. The moment is relatively propitious. Solidarity is re-thinking its role and its tactics. It is realistically not expecting a full restoration. It is merely trying to demonstrate that the regime cannot rule by terror alone, that accomodation and dialogue are essential. That point should have reached the regime by now. Whether it is able to act accordingly is another matter.

QUESTIONS FOR MR KINNOCK

Mr Neil Kinnock will make his inaugural speech to the Labour Conference today less encumbered than most of his predecessors by precise and binding policy commitments and, indeed, from a much more open position generally. This is, of course, only a temporary advantage and it arises from the very incoherence of Labour policy on salient issues, particularly defence and the management of the economy. Nevertheless, the advantage exists for the moment, and Mr Kinnock's keynote speech will give the first indication of the sort of use he may try to make of it.

Mr Kinnock's initial freedom, such as it is, arises from the very despair into which the Labour Party was plunged by its election defeat, and from the fear on the far left that if they did not now unite round the new leader and show some willingness to help pull the warring wings of the party together, Labour would face extinction. That is why Mr Roy Hattersley achieved such substantial support, even from the left-wing Labour constituency element. It is also why Mr Kinnock has achieved a broadly balanced National Executive Committee (albeit one in which the left as a whole, including his own supporters of the soft left, is predominant) instead of an NEC dominated by the far left, as had been widely predicted.

On policy itself, the Conference has shown an almost touching willingness to accept mutually-contradictory statements for the sake of unity, or policies couched in such general terms as to make them almost meaningless. Thus, on defence yesterday the conference accepted the new NEC statement on defence and disarmament which, condemning Cruise missiles and Trident, and promising to work for a nuclear-free Europe (a generalization anyone in any party could accept) also stated that Polaris submarines should be included in current arms negotiations.

Yet the conference also had no difficulty about passing a resolution calling for the unconditional renunciation of nuclear weapons on the apparent ground that this was existing party policy. Moreover it even accepted a resolution which included rejection of membership of "any Pentagon-dominated military pact based on the first use of nuclear weapons" (an obvious reference to NATO) with Mr Alec Kitson, on behalf of the NEC making it respectable by a passing acknowledgment that, of course, remaining in NATO was party policy. As for economic policy, the statement approved by the conference yesterday was simply a re-hash of the election programme in more generalized terms with no serious reference to incomes policy, though this would have to be at the heart of any controlled economy. Nor was there any insight into how Labour would avoid the inflationary consequences of its vast projected spending programme.

So many self-cancelling or vague statements leave Mr Kinnock some scope for bringing his own thinking to bear on Labour's credibility problems. He himself appears to accept that the party must take some note of what the electorate dislikes about its offering on June 9. But what does this mean in practice? Is he prepared, as a unilateralist, to adhere firmly and publicly to negotiations over Polaris, a commitment which at least jettisons the absurd idea that peace can be assisted by grand gestures of renunciation by individual members of the Western Alliance? Is he going to follow Mr Michael Foot's parting anathema on economic competition? Is Mr Kinnock, himself, still wholeheartedly in favour of the fully controlled society; the non-competitive society; the kind of society for which Mr Benn yesterday got the delegates cheering when he also affirmed that Labour must stick to its policies of controlling capital, money and trade, and the appropriate banks and institutions?

Labour's urge to reject competition and freedom, and to substitute the controlled society is at the heart of it s dilemma. To make it more palatable, some of Mr Kinnock's left-wing supporters now proclaim the merits of decentralization, participation and the private ownership of council houses as their policy. But such ideas only touch cosmetically the fringes of Labour's difficulty. It is what Mr Kinnock *himself* really thinks about the virtues of competitiveness, and social and economic freedom and what he feels about their survival in Labour's kind of controlled society that is now of principal public interest. What would life really be like under socialism for the "ordinary" people Mr Kinnock claims, as a socialist, to represent? That is the question to which, in the end, the British electorate will require a clear answer.

THE FIRST CHAIR ON THE SEA BED

An interesting campaign was launched yesterday to gather support for the first post in a university devoted to the academic study of and teaching in planning and management for the sea bed. At first glance the notion might seem a trifle arcane, but nothing could be further from the truth. For if those in favour of the idea are correct, it should provide a sharp stimulus to the exploitation of the mineral and living resources of the oceans. Indeed the thinking behind the scheme followed a review of the past fifteen years of work by industry and government in all types of exploitation of marine resources which revealed a serious lack of any serious long-term planning. One of the fruits of the teaching and research programme planned to be undertaken at the London School of Economics would be a new species of postgraduate described as a qualified sea resource *manager*. The individuals would be trained in a particular blend of geology, marine biology, law and economics. But is it necessary to add another speciality to the list of established professions?

A persuasive argument was offered for the scheme by Donald Denman, Emeritus Professor of Land Economics at Cambridge University, in a lecture designed to kindle the enthusiasm of industry, the city and government. He reasoned: "as with the land, so with the sea bed". That meant extending the principles of planning and management of land and the air space above it to cover the sea bed and the seas. After all, the sea bed was a physical continuum of the land mass and the superadjacent seas were themselves counterparts of the air space over the land.

At this point in the argument the first weakness appears in the case. As Professor Denman acknowledged, the principles might be employed more readily to the sea bed than to the waters themselves, since it is almost universally accepted that ownership of the waters, even of the territorial seas of nations, is not recognized. Planning extended to the sea bed and the seas would operate through planning authorities imposing restraints on the exercise of rights of ownership over the sea bed.

Proprietorship is a crucial element behind the proposition because management would be answerable to ownership, and management decision taking would be possible only under the aegis of proprietorship.

The use of the oceans can be divided into three groups; hydrocarbon recovery and mining, fisheries and functional projects. The third category covers things, like tidal and wave projects, reclaimed lands and artificial islands such as Japan's city-on-the-sea programme. It also includes the use of the seas as the dustbins of the industrial nations.

However, the practice of discarding radioactive waste in the oceans clearly debars any other nation from using that part of the sea. Hence the conception of a sea bed resources manager; but, acting for whom? That question remains unanswered; and the new project makes little attempt to reconcile its objectives with those of the beleaguered International Law of the Sea Convention founded on the belief that the resources of the world's seas are indeed a common heritage of mankind.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A healthier way with the NHS

From Mr A. J. Sadler

Sir, Your editorial of September 26, "No time to tinker," calls for "radical policies which strike at the whole structure of the subsidies (of the public sector) rather than try to contain them by a thousand cuts", and you question whether the NHS is "structurally, financially or even morally" the best means to the end of improving the standard of the nation's health.

Today (September 28) Mr Bruce-Gardyne writes in praise of the French system of insurance funding for health care which, he claims, ensures greater efficiency and cost control. Since the notion of cutting out whole "functions" of the public sector is rapidly gaining ground in Conservative thinking, it is worth bearing in mind some of the implications of this train of thought.

Whatever the merits or demerits of insurance funding for health care (and they are a lot more varied and complex than Mr Bruce-Gardyne states) one thing is certain: the cost to the individual and to the nation would be higher and would rise more rapidly than has been the case in the taxation-funded NHS.

Yet there is no evidence that other countries in the Western world who devote up to twice the proportion of their GNP to health care that we do enjoy better health than us.

NHS costs are as low as they are precisely because the service is taxation-funded; our hospitals may be tatty and there may be waiting lists for non-urgent admission, but for what we spend on health care we get exceptional value for money.

Ask those who work in the French health care system why they, as from next January, are changing the way they pay for hospital care to break the direct link between treatment and payment. It is not because they have a socialist government: it is to reduce the inflationary tendencies of insurance funding.

It is curious that ideological hostility to the very notion of public services should lead to policies which would defeat the Government's own objectives. Where will the investment in wealth-creating industries come from if we devote more and more of our GNP to a non-productive service sector?

However, as an NHS administrator, why should I worry? Other countries not only spend more on their health-care systems: their administrative costs are higher, too.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. SADLER,
169 Park Hill Road,
Harborne,
Birmingham.
September 28.

Nursing of a VIP

From Mr James McKenzie

Sir, What rot Jock Bruce-Gardyne (feature, September 28) writes! If he believes that the standard and frequency of attention he, as a Government minister, received in a private room would have been the same if he had been Joe Bloggs in a public ward with twenty other patients vying for the attention of three or four hard-pressed nurses, that belief displays a naivety unbecoming in a former Treasury minister.

Does it not occur to him that it is possible that staff were diverted from attending others to ensure that a VIP had no cause for complaint? It is not only money that buys privilege: position does too.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES McKENZIE,
31 Hamilton Drive,
Glasgow.
September 29.

Point of confluence

From Mr Andrew Semple

Sir, May I just correct one factual error in your news report, "Closed shop ultimatum", of Wednesday last (September 28)? The employers' side in the water industry comprises the 10 water authorities and the 28 statutory water companies. It will, from October 1, be serviced by a single untit set up for the purpose by the Water Authorities' Association.

But this particular piece of joint machinery does not mean that the association generally represents the companies as well as the water authorities; the Water Companies' Association is long established in its own right, and whilst we hope to develop close and friendly relations there are no plans for a merger, let alone a take-over!

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW SEMPLE, Secretary,
Water Authorities' Association,
1 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.
September 30.

Prime Minister and the Tory future

From Lord Alport

Sir, Mr Julian Critchley, by his rather crude personal attack on Mrs Thatcher in his Tyne/Tees interview (report, October 3), will have detracted from the significance of the point he was attempting to make – that many Conservatives feel deep concern at recent developments in the Prime Minister's style of leadership and policies.

No one doubts the Prime Minister's sincerity, her courage or her patriotism, but many of us are appalled by the narrow conformity which she demands, and appears to get, from those whom she has associated with her at Westminster and in Whitehall; by her seeming lack of magnanimity – which Burke one said was "not seldom the truest wisdom in politics" – in dealing with her opponents both at home and abroad; by her apparent vindictiveness to those who disagree with her and by what seems to be a lack of sympathy for those for whom the welfare state, created by all parties during this century, provides almost their only prospect of security and hope.

Her characteristically robust dismissal of criticism levelled at her by her political opponents shows that, if she is going to change her style, criticism must come from within the ranks of the Prime Minister's own party. It would be tragic if, after so much success in reducing inflation, curbing the irresponsibility of certain elements in the national and local leadership of organized labour, and encouraging the development of enterprise in industry, the style of her leadership and increasing disenchantment with her personality were, not only to bring ultimate humiliation for Mrs Thatcher, but caused the break-up of the Conservative Party and its defeat at the next election.

The achievements of governments are soon forgotten but, as is evidenced by the fate of successive leaders of all parties during the last 20 years, the defects of politicians are always remembered. There is still time for the Prime Minister to recover, between now and 1988, some of the ground she is losing. If she does not do so, then Mr Critchley's somewhat over-embroidered prophecy will almost certainly come true.

Yours faithfully,
ALPORT,
House of Lords.
October 4.

From Mr J. E. Humphrey

Sir, May I suggest that if Dr David Painting (October 4), a critic of your leader, "Answering back" (October 1) and a professing admirer of a "down-to-earth, no-nonsense approach", were to go back to Mrs Thatcher's words and examine one by one her references to the characteristics of the Soviet Government, he would find that she did no more than make straightforward statements of simple (though awful) facts which are all amply substantiated by history.

One is grateful for your leader, and all the more so in the light of the views expressed by Messrs David Steel and Denis Healey (which had the appearance of routine explosions for party purposes) and by those who perhaps are frightened not so much (as they claim) by Mrs Thatcher as by the nature of Russian reactions to plain home truths.

Yours faithfully,
J. E. HUMPHREY,
9 Offington Gardens,
Worthing, West Sussex.
October 4.

King Leopold at war

From Lord Keyes

Sir, As the author of a biography of the King which includes the first-hand testimony of my father, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Keyes, Churchill's special liaison officer with the King in 1940, I must express my appreciation of your admirably fair and balanced obituary (September 27) of King Leopold.

I was glad it pointed out that there was no truth in the French Premier's (Reynaud's) accusation that Leopold had failed to warn his Allies of the surrender of his Army. I was also pleased that it referred to the lecture in which Liddell Hart claimed that the BEF was "saved by King Leopold, who was then violently abused in Britain and France".

These facts are of crucial historical importance, because all the bad press and most of the misfortunes suffered by the King after he ordered the ceasefire on May 28, 1940 (two days *after* the BEF had begun its Dunkirk evacuation, without informing the Belgians and French), are directly attributable to one man. Indeed the King and his troops were being acclaimed as heroes until Reynaud made them the reviled scapegoats for the defeat of France – and of the BEF.

My father, who was at the King's side througout the fierce and costly battles fought by his Army to cover the BEF's advance into Belgium and departure from the battlefield via Dunkirk, and had kept Churchill fully informed thereon, was aghast when Churchill, under intense pressure from the French, echoed, in the Commons, Reynaud's baseless denigration of the King and his Army, for whom he had so recently expressed his "great admiration" and asked that they should "sacrifice themselves for us".

Despite the Government's attempts to muzzle him, Keyes devoted the rest of his life to refuting the lies about Leopold which proliferated as a result of Reynaud's character assassination of the King.

Yours faithfully,
KEYES,
Elmscroft,
Charlton Lane,
West Farleigh,
Maidstone,
Kent.
September 30.

Scholastic standards

From the General Secretary of the National Union of Teachers

Sir, Those who are familiar with the views of Professor Anthony Flew will not be too surprised by his letter of September 29 on comprehensive education.

It is simply untrue to say that comprehensive education was "forced through". Its acceptance was very broadly based and continues to be so. Certainly I have yet to hear any demand for the return of secondary modern-type schools, which is the logical consequence of a return to selective education.

Professor Flew criticises comprehensive schools on the grounds of their alleged examination failures. Good education is much more than that which can be measured by *examination passes. But if that is the* ground he chooses to argue upon, he must yield in the face of the Government's own published statistics.

The latest published figures from the Department of Education and Science reveal that the proportion of children leaving schools with either O or A level passes rose from 40 per cent to 50 per cent between 1972 and 1981. Over the same period, the proportion leaving school with no qualifications at all fell from 46 per cent to 12 per cent.

Rather than accept these figures, Professor Flew chooses to pin his arguments on the now discredited findings of the National Council for Educational Standards' recent report, *Standards in English Schools*. This "study" has been censured by statisticians, educational researchers and, it is now reported, by Sir Keith Joseph's own senior civil servants.

Finally, Professor Flew should stop repeating the old myth that the National Union of Teachers opposes the disclosure of examination results. What the *NUT* does oppose – and with Professor Flew's letter as evidence is clearly right to oppose – is the mischievous use of such information to draw unjustified conclusions.

Yours faithfully,
FRED JARVIS, General Secretary,
National Union of Teachers,
Hamilton House,
Mabledon Place, WC1.
September 30.

Pulpit politics

From Mr Michael Hayward

Sir, There is a complete – and short – refutation of Mr Scruton's arguments ("The pestilence of pulpit politics," September 27) penned long ago. It may be found in Matthew, ch 25, v 31 and onwards, especially verses 44 and 45.

One might also note that present Western governments are, of course, *not* atheistic: among their pantheon have been Nike, Poseidon, Thor, Vulcan, Zeus – strange gods for Christians to go a-whoring after!

As for "trumpeting abroad their virtuous concern for peace and social justice", this must be more of a painful duty than a pleasure for any priest: here it only attracts ridicule and perhaps loss of preferment: elsewhere, and by no means exclusively in the "East", it may attract extreme personal danger.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HAYWARD,
10 Stanley Road,
Maghull, Liverpool.

Straw burning

From Dr J. V. Lake

Sir, Your recent correspondence has illustrated the diversity of views that are held on this subject, but the reasons for burning the five or six million tonnes per annum of straw surplus to present requirements in the United Kingdom have not been clearly described.

Farmers burn this straw because, by so doing, they speed the preparation of land for the succeeding cereal crop so that it can be sown *in the autumn* rather than in the spring with a corresponding improvement in productivity; disease and weed control are claimed as additional advantages.

Many farmers burn before ploughing, but in recent years new techniques have, on suitable soils, eliminated the need for ploughing, so decreasing the number of costly time and energy-consuming tillage operations and allowing winter cereals to be sown under optimum conditions.

These techniques conserve the natural structure and fertility of the soil and are referred to in many countries as "conservation tillage". Straw and stubble left on the surface impair these simplified tillage techniques and provide shelter for large numbers of slugs. If incorported near seed, straw may release toxins that inhibit growth of the seedlings.

A vigorous programme of research to solve these problems is in progress at institutes of the Agricultural Research Service. In particular, the Agricultural Research Council Letcombe Laboratory is taking a lead in studying practical alternatives to burning in arable farming, using funds provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Department of Education and Science, and the European Community.

The most cost-effective ways of incorporating straw into the soil are being investigated, and microbiological techniques are also being studied for converting it into a fertile compost that might be returned to the field. The problems are complex and call for basic research as well as its application, but if they can be solved then farmers will have the opportunity to benefit from straw instead of dissipating it to the atmosphere to the annoyance and possible hazard of the public.

There is also a need for more research on diminishing the surplus by using the straw for other purposes, such as energy production and papermaking. However, the presence of lorries carrying six million tonnes of straw on narrow country roads for several months might be more objectionable than burning.

Yours faithfully,
J. V. LAKE, Director,
Letcombe Laboratory,
Agricultural Research Council,
Wantage,
Oxon.
September 26.

Speechless

From Mr Ronald Clough

Sir, I never thought any person or persons would cause me sufficient indignation as to be moved to write to the correspondence column of a newspaper. The Yorkshire County Cricket Club Committee have proved me wrong. Now, having taken up the pen, *I find I am still* speechless, or whatever the written equivalent is!

Yours faithfully,
RONALD CLOUGH,
98 Axminster Road, N7.
October 4.

Value judgments for Hoskyns file

From the Chairman of The Green Alliance

Sir, Your leader, "The Hoskyns file" (September 30), is to be welcomed, if only for drawing a line under the election, even before the party conferences close the season.

Sir John's lecture was evidence that thought is now to be allowed to return (the headline in your same issue, "Bank doubts Lawson's claim that economic recovery will last", was another straw in the wind).

The only pity is that so facile a diagnosis as the "failure of nerve of an inbred political establishment" should have occupied the stage. Your leader rightly exposed its simpleness. You did so, however, only by extrapolating the argument, saying that it was less the mandarin's club than the selection process of politicians themselves, and particularly prime ministers, that was in question – they being the necessary fount of fresh thought.

The timebombs under our society, however, as cited by Sir John – the job culture, urban dereliction, centralised welfarism, etc: all the disjointures, indeed, of a person and his planet – are endemic in the assumptions of our Government. How shall we ever get fresh thinking, matching to our situation, from any prime minister whose cast of mind is necessarily adapted to those processes and their institutions?

Fresh thinking, surely, is only likely to come from a questioning of Sir John Hoskyns's (and your) premise: that to drop out of the industrialised world – i.e., to forswear "growth" – would be a *catastrophe*.

Might it not be better first to ask whether industry is not bringing the world itself to catastrophe: to ask whether we are putting back what we take out of it, and whether we are not continuously and in every way making it uglier?

One wonders, where did Athens in her time stand in any industrial league table. It is our values, in other words, we should be examining in this short breathing space: and those values include the knowledge we use to master the world, rather than to belong in it. Assuredly, the only wealth is life.

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE ASH, Chairman,
The Green Alliance,
60 Chandos Place, WC2.
October 3.

Church strategy

From the Reverend Gilbert Russell

Sir, Your Religious Affairs Correspondent summarizes (September 23) two recent reports on patterns of ministry. In one of them Canon Tiller proposes that "the professional diocesan clergy" (presumably those trained in theological colleges) shall work not in the parishes but as a group of "consultants" (the word he himself used in a radio interview).

Who is to consult them and about what? The Church is already cumbered with a large body of "experts", from whose offices pours a stream of leaflets and booklets on a host of subjects, most of them quite remote from the needs of parishes struggling to stay in business, and to meet the huge increases in the diocesan quota from which the "experts" are paid. More important still – what sort of men are going to seek ordination, to spend 40 years at an office desk, waiting to be "consulted"?

Canon Tiller is also, rightly, concerned about the use of church buildings. It is "verging on blasphemy", he affirms, to spend hundreds of thousands of pounds repairing a church in an area of "social deprivation". Thus if York Minster, say, were on Merseyside, it would be wrong to maintain it; but since it is by the Ouse, repair is permissible. And if "social deprivation" is to be the criterion, the people of Bexhill and Bournemouth have leave to refurbish their churches without any qualms of conscience. This may sound frivolous; but the logic is Canon Tiller's.

New patterns of pastoral work, new policies about buildings, are indeed required. But it seems a pity that the Advisory Council for the Church's Ministry should, on both subjects, espouse such élitist views – a "professional" clergy with the rank of consultants, and privileged populations with the right to maintain their churches in the accustomed style.

Yours faithfully,
GILBERT RUSSELL,
Cleeve Cottage,
Fontmell Magna,
Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Cards of identity

From Mr G. J. Riddle

Sir, I haven't been to Ireland since 1976 but then the bureaucrats were more human. I didn't have a passport (letter, September 30) and my licence was safely at home but luckily I was a card-carrying member of the Middlesbrough Little Theatre and that was good enough for them.

Yours faithfully,
G. J. RIDDLE,
18 Varo Terrace,
Stockton on Tees,
Cleveland.
September 30.

Free for all

From Mr Mark Williamson

Sir, Did you notice in this morning's edition (October 4) that in the front page photograph of Mr and Mrs Kinnock having breakfast with Mr Hattersley no fewer than 14 jars of jam appear to have been provided?

A clear case of jam today for the new Labour leaders?

Yours sincerely,
MARK WILLIAMSON,
81 Gibbon Road,
Kingston-on-Thames,
Surrey.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
October 5: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Federation Equestre Internationale, left Royal Air Force Marham this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for Switzerland, where His Royal Highness will preside at meetings of the Federation Bureau in Zurich.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN is in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 5: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this morning visited Bristol Grammar School (Headmaster, Mr J Avery) on the occasion of the 450th Anniversary of the granting of the School's Charter by King Henry VIII.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Avon (Sir John Wills, Bt), Her Royal Highness toured the school and opened the new Teaching Block.

Mrs Richard Carew Pole was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening dined with the Officers of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich and was received by the Master Gunner (Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony).

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 5: The Prince of Wales, Patron of the British Film Institute, this evening attended a Banquet to celebrate the Institute's fiftieth Anniversary at Guildhall.

The Hon Edward Adeane was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 5: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, opened the new Assembly Hall of Putney High School, London SW15 this afternoon.

Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

Princess Alexandra, Vice-President of the British Red Cross Society, will be present at a meeting of the council at 9 Grosvenor Crescent, on October 18.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Sir James Wilson Robertson will be held at St Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, SW1, on Friday, November 4, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr Hugh Humphry Merriman, will be held in Guildford Cathedral, on Sunday, October 9, at 3.30pm.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Terence Davis will be held at the Church of All Souls, Langham Place, W1, on Wednesday, November 23, at 12.30.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr James Michael Coulson to be a Circuit Judge on the Midland and Oxford Circuit.
Professor Basil Yamey to be a member of the Museums and Galleries Commission, in succession to Sir John Pilcher, whose term of office has expired.
Mr John Last to be institutional vice-president of the Museums Association, in succession to Mrs Eunice Jones.
Colonel Kenneth Shepherd, Deputy Chief of Staff, Army Headquarters Scotland, to be Commandant of The Princess Louise Scottish Hospital (Erskine Hospital), Bishopton, Glasgow.
Mr Ben Davies to be Deputy Chairman of the Sea Fish Industry Authority.
Mr Kenneth Fleet to be Executive Editor (Finance and Industry) of *The Times* from November 1.
Mr H. S. Clarke to be Company Secretary of the Royal National Pension Fund for Nurses.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Auchinvole, Vera Margaret Duff, of Eastbourne, East Sussex £469,217
Charlish, Mr Albert Maurice, of Windsor, Berkshire £308,139
Gore, Mr John Francis, of Burley, Hampshire, journalist and author £179,813
Morris, Miss Hilda Irene, of Kensington, London £309,796
Vaughan, Miss Philippa Emily, of Gillingham, Dorset £741,401

Forthcoming marriages

Mr G. M. Philipps and Miss G. B. Cooke
The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, son of the late Hon William Philipps, CBE, and of Lady Jean Philipps, of Slebech Park, Haverfordwest, and Georgina, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral J. G. B. Cooke, CB, DSC, and of Mrs Cooke, of Downstead House, Morstead, Winchester.

Mr T. D. L. J. Bristow and Miss A. J. D. Palmer
The engagement is announced between Timothy, eldest son of Mr and the Hon Mrs James Bristow, of Elstow Lodge, Bedford, and Annabel, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs David Palmer, of The Old Vicarage, Biddenham, Bedfordshire.

Dr A. D. Alonzo and Miss P. C. Beatson-Hird
The engagement is announced between Alberto Domingo, elder son of Professor and Mrs D. Alonzo, of Rome, Italy, and Philippa Clare, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs J. F. Beatson-Hird, of Oldwell House, Ashton-under-Hill, Worcs.

Mr L. Montero and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Luis, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Montero and Mrs Montero, of Madrid, and Emi, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowhook, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Rumfitt and Miss D. P. Pouncey
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son Mr and Mrs A. R. Rumfitt, of Kirkby Malham, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mrs K. B. Pouncey and the late Col G. R. Pouncey, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son Mr and Mrs G. Seton Veitch, of Hannington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chitterne, Wiltshire.

Marriages

Mr J. E. Tomkins and Miss L. M. Lowther
The Duchess of Kent was present at the marriage which took place on Sunday at St Etheldreda's, Guilsborough, Northampton, of Mr Julian Tomkins, son of Sir Edward and Lady Tomkins, of Winslow Hall, Winslow, Buckinghamshire, and Miss Lavinia Lowther, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Lowther, of Guilsborough Court, Northampton. The Rev William Gibbs officiated.

The bride was attended by Clare Irby, Katie Henderson, Oliver Henderson and Edouard Marchal. The Hon George Plumptre was best man.

Mr B. V. R. Conlon and Miss L. Shuker
The marriage took place yesterday at Newham Register Office between Mr Ben Conlon, only son of Mr and Mrs B. Conlon, of Gateshead, and Miss Loraine Shuker, daughter of Mr and Mrs Shuker, of Bethnal Green.

Captain H. A. O. Wicks and Miss J. M. Smyth
The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints' Church, Headley, between Captain Alastair Wicks, 14th/20th King's Hussars, son of the late Mr J. A. E. Wicks and Mrs Wicks, of Wimbledon, and Miss Joanna Smyth, daughter of Major and Mrs Richard Smyth, of Headley. The Rev Harry Dickens officiated. The bride was attended by Nicola Dragonetti, Charlotte-Emma Moger, Louise Hood and Bimbi Upson. A guard of honour was found by Warrant Officers and non-commissioned officers of the bridegroom's regiment. Mr Stephen Codrington was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

University news

St Andrews
Dr Eric Priest has been appointed to a personal chair in theoretical solar physics. Mr Anthony Upton has been appointed to a personal chair in Nordic history.

Birthdays today

Mr Richard Benaud, 53; Sir Alfred Blake, 68; Mr Melvyn Bragg, 44; the Marquess of Bristol, 68; Sir Athelstan Caroe, 80; Mrs Barbara Castle, MEP, 73; Lord Cullen of Ashbourne, 71; Sir John Donaldson, 63; Mr Tony Greig, 37; Dr Thor Heyerdahl, 69; Judge Stabb, QC, 70; General Sir John Stanier, 58; Mr Duncan Stirling, 84.

Service dinner

Royal Artillery
Princess Anne dined with officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich last night on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the Royal Artillery Mess. Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony, Master Gunner St James's Park, presided. Among other principal guests were the Right Rev C. C. W. and Mrs James, Lord and Lady Brandon of Oakbrook and General Sir Patrick and Lady Howard-Dobson.

Orientalists in demand

Dutch pictures, which have been difficult to sell, were in more demand yesterday at a sale of nineteenth century European paintings, at Sotheby's with a Johannes Hermanus Koekkoek, "Rowing out to meet the boat", selling at £6,490 (estimate £2,500-£3,000). There was still little demand for the Belgian school, however.

Paintings of the Middle East, now known as "Orientalist" pictures, continued in high demand. A large (3ft by 5ft) view of Cairo by August Siegen made the top price of the day at £8,250 (estimate £2,500-£3,500). It was one of a group of pictures collected in the mid-nineteenth century by Princess Marianne of The Netherlands

The sale totalled £288,189 with 23 per cent unsold.

Yew recruit: Commander Teddy Poulden with some of the famous 99 yew trees in the churchyard at Painswick, Gloucestershire, which he has helped to tend for the past 30 years. But now a bad back has forced him to hang up his clippers and he is seeking a new recruit to care for the evergreens.

Thatcher pays tribute to Army's band of courage

The band of the Royal Green Jackets returned to play in Regent's Park, London, yesterday, and heard the Prime Minister pay tribute to their seven comrades who died in last year's IRA bombing.

She paid special tribute to the Green Jackets' bandmaster, David Little, who had "restored the band to its former wonderful performance".

But also remembered were the men of the Household Cavalry who died in another bomb blast at Hyde Park just before the Regent's Park explosion.

There was a big security operation before and during the plaque unveiling. The police feared a repeat of terrorist activity with so many senior political and military figures present. The area around the bandstand was sealed off and crash barriers were placed in key places with police preventing spectators without passes from getting near the event.

The Colonel Commandant of the regiment, General Sir Roland Guy, said the memorial "shall serve to recall to all who read it in future years not only this act of violence which so outraged our nation but also, in the words of Pericles, to remind us that prosperity and true happiness can only be for the free and freedom is the sure possession of those alone who have the courage to defend it".

It was a moving experience for 19 of the 34 bandsmen. Those 19 are the ones who remain from last year's Royal Green Jackets Band. Six bandsmen were killed instantly in the blast and another died later in hospital.

Even now, many members of the band still suffer from ear injuries: nobody escaped with less than perforated eardrums.

Widows, children and other relatives sat in a white marquee yesterday, looking out across the bandstand and the bronze plaque which read: "To the memory of those bandsmen of the First Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets, who died as a result of a terrorist attack here on the 20th July, 1982."

Mrs Thatcher was accompanied by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, and Mr Neil Macfarlane, Under Secretary of State for the Environment.

The military representatives were led by Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Chief of the Defence Staff, and General Sir Frank Kitson, Commander-in Chief United Kingdom Land Forces.

Cranleigh School

Lord Bancroft and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, was host at a luncheon given at Pewterers' Hall in honour of Mr Hassen Ali, member of the Revolutionary Command Council and Minister of Trade of Iraq.

Royal College of Surgeons of England
Professor Geoffrey Slaney, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, yesterday entertained at luncheon at the college Mr Mark Sturdy, Mr C. G. J. Leeming, Group Captain K. M. Oliver and Mr R. M. Kirk.

Receptions

Anglo-Argentine Society
A reception was held last night at the Royal Society of arts in honour of Professor Jorge Luis Borges after his delivery of the inaugural Jorge Luis Borges Lecture of the Anglo-Argentine Society on "The influence of English literature on Argentine writers". Members and guests were received by Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, President of the Anglo-Argentine Society, and Mr Alan Tabbush, chairman, and Mrs Tabbush.

Byron Society
The council and executive committee of the Byron Society held a reception yesterday evening at the Royal Institution of Great Britain following a Brains Trust Panel on Byron in his Letters and Journals 1798-1824 which included Mrs Doris Langley Moore, Mr John Murray, Mr Michael Rees, Mr Ian Scott-Kilvert and Mr William St Clair, who was in the chair.

Dinners

British Film Institute
The Prince of Wales presented the new royal charter of the British Film Institute to the chairman, Sir Richard Attenborough, at a dinner held last night at Guildhall to celebrate the institute's fiftieth anniversary. He also presented BFI fellowships to Mr Orson Welles, Mr Michael Powell, Mr Emeric Pressburger and M Marcel Carne. Sir Alec Guinness and Miss Marie Seton accepted fellowships on behalf of Mr David Lean and Mr Satyajit Ray.

Needlemakers' Company
The Needlemakers' Company held a dinner at Charterhouse last night at which Mr Geoffrey Bayman was installed as Master and Mr Neil Green and Mr John Miller as Senior and Junior Wardens respectively. Sir Edward Tuckwell replied on behalf of the guests.

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
The annual dinner of the General Practice Division of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors was held last night at the Hilton International. The president of the division, Mr Tony Edwards, was in the chair and other speakers were Sir John Boynton, Mr Robert Holland and Mr Michael Maskall.

General Foods Corporation
Mr James L. Ferguson, Chairman of the General Foods Corporation, gave a dinner with fellow-directors at Fishmongers' Hall yesterday to mark the visit of the board to the United Kingdom for its first meeting held outside North America. Dr Dovid Owen, MP, responded to the toast of the guests.

Science report

Controlling genes at the flick of a switch

Scientists have introduced into plant cells artificial genes that are turned on in the presence of light but not in darkness, according to a report released this week (the New York Times News Service reports).

The feat was considered an *important step toward* regulating the function of genetically engineered traits in plants. Such control will be necessary for many potential agricultural applications of gene splicing.

The research involved experiments in which tobacco planst were grown with hybrid genes in their cells that work only in light. Under illumi*nation, the plants* manufacture a substance that inactivates an antibiotic. In darkness, that substance is not produced.

Experts throughout the world hope to use genetic engineering to endow plants with resistance to disease or harmful chemicals, to add useful new substances to those already manufactured by plants, and to improve plant growth characteristics. So far, such genetic manipulations for agriculture are not so advanced as in other fields.

One of the key objectives of the new research is to modify plants to that artificially introduced genes are turned on only when needed or only in certain specific tissues, as is the case with natural genes. The research team that transplanted the light-sensitive gene is also working on techniques of introducing genes that would act only in roots or in other specific parts of growing plants.

The report of the work was made by Dr Jeff Schell, of the State University of Ghent, Belgium, to an international symposium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the Whitehead Institute. Dr Schell's collaborators in the work were Dr Marc van Montagu, Dr Patricia Zambryski and Dr Luis Herrera-Estrella.

The light-sensitive genes were artificially constucted hybrids, Dr Schell said. A genetic signaling sequence called a promoter was taken from a natural gene for part of a *substance called ribylose* diphosphate carboxylase, which is necessary for the process of photosynthesis. That promoter sequence was spliced to a bacterial gene which carries the instruction for an enzyme that inactivates the antibiotic chloramphenicol.

The hybrid gene was then *spliced into a circular piece of* genetic material, called a TI plasmid, which can be used as a delivery vehicle to introduce foreign genes into plant cells. Incorporated into the plasmid, the artificially fabricated gene was put into tobacco seedlings, Dr Schell said.

That new and artificial gene would now be switched on in light conditions and switched off in dark, he said.

Dr Schell and his colleagues were pioneers in adapting the TI plasmid for use as a delivery vehicle to introduce foreign genes into plants. The plasmid exists naturally in *agrobacterium tumefaciens*. When that bacterium infects a plant, the plasmid produces cancer-like growths, called crown gall tumours.

Dr Schell modified the plasmid so that IT would no longer cause crown gall tumours, but could still used to insert genetic material into plant cells.

In potato plants the European research team have found genes that act in the tuber itself, but not in other parts of the potato plant. The scientists are trying to develop means of using such genes by coupling their promoters with other genes that would be useful if transplanted into potato plants.

OBITUARY

LORD GLENCONNER
Financial and commercial interests

Lord Glenconner, who has died in Corfu at the age of 84, had throughout his life been occupied chiefly with the considerable industrial and commercial interest which he had inherited and with others which he had acquired. But he was also devoted to the fine arts, and to literature, and practically throughout his life was an extensive traveller.

During the Second World War he was head of the Cairo office of Special Operations Executive from 1942 to 1943. As such he was responsible for SOE activities in the Balkans at a critical time, as well as in the Middle East and Turkey.

Christopher Grey Tennant, second baron and third baronet, was born on June 14, 1899, the second but eldest surviving son of the first peer, and a grandson of Charles Tennant, the first baronet, so that he was the inheritor of the famous Scottish estate of Glen.

His eldest brother, Edward Wyndham Tennant, was killed in action while serving with the Grenadier Guards in 1916.

Christopher Tennant was educated at Eton, and for a while before going into commerce served as a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy. He succeeded to the peerage in the year of his majority, and almost at once began to shoulder the responsibilities in finance and commerce which had fallen upon him. Not long afterwards he became chairman of Charles Tennant Sons & Co Ltd, and as time passed joined the boards of various associated and subsidiary companies. He was chairman of the Power Investment Corporation Ltd, a governing Director of Tennant's Estates (1928) Ltd, Tennant and Budd Ltd, and he sat on the boards of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Hambros Bank Ltd, The Northern Assurance Co Ltd, The National Mortgage & Agency Co of New Zealand Ltd, Palestine Potash Ltd, and others. He was for some years chairman of the directors of Max Parrish & Co Ltd, the London publishers.

To the considerable collection of pictures and antiques which he inherited Lord Glenconner added considerably, largely as a consequence of his travels, but he was always knowledgeable and discriminating in his purchases. Although inheriting the Liberal tradition, and generally supporting Liberalism, he took no active part in politics, and apart from his business responsibilities and the arts, he was probably more interested in and attached to country life. Latterly he had made over his estates to his son and retired to Corfu.

He married first Pamela Winifred, daughter of Sir Richard Arthur Surtees Paget, Bt. The marriage was dissolved in 1935 and he married secondly in that year Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Evelyn George Harcourt Powell. By his first marriage he had two sons; by his second marriage he had a son and two daughters.

The heir is Colin Christopher Paget Tennant.

FRANCES HOROVITZ

Frances Margaret Horovitz, poet and actress, who died aged 45 on October 2, graduated at RADA, after which she worked for a time in repertory theatre and film, while beginning to be known, under her maiden name Frances Hooker, as a poetry reader on the BBC's Third Programme.

In 1963 she married the poet Michael Horovitz, and her own poetry began to be published in *New Departures, The Poetry Review, The Aylesford Review*, and other magazines. In 1967 her first collection of verse, *Poems*, was published. A second book of verse, *The High Tower*, appeared in *1970*, to be followed, in 1980, by *Water Over Stone*.

Other poems appeared, in pamphlet or postcard form, from Gallery Five, Words Press, Sceptre Press, and Bloodaxe Press, LYC Press. Many of these were poems of place, inspired by the border countries of the Roman Wall and the Welsh Marches which she knew well.

In 1978 she assisted Dr Robert Gittings in his presentation *Thomas Hardy's Women*, which played to audiences in Dorchester, Chichester, Cambridge, London, and elsewhere.

CANON KENNETH STOVOLD

Canon Kenneth Stovold, the whole of whose life was dedicated to service in Kenya, died on October 1 in Farnham Surrey.

The youngest son of an old Surrey farming family, he was born in 1909 and educated at Cranleigh and University College, Oxford. In 1931 he joined the Church Missionary Society and went to Kenya as a teacher; first to the Alliance High School to learn African teaching methods and then to Kaloleni, near Mombasa.

In 1938 he returned to England to read Theology at Wycliffe Hall in order to become ordained and served his curacy in Crosthwaite, Keswick, before leaving again for Kenya in 1941, where he remained until retiring from CMS in 1976. After a spell in England, he returned to Kenya to work for Dr Barnado's in Nairobi, finally coming home at the end of 1980.

Both as teacher and priest, he was most influential in the steady growth of Kenya to independence. Fluent in Swahili and several other African languages, he corrected the proofs for the Swahili prayer book and compiled a Gyriama grammar, among other works. He knew many of those who rose to power in the post-colonial administration, as boys.

Utterly without ambition for himself, he sought the gradual Africanisation of the church in Kenya through the advancement and training of young men, whose potential he recognised. He drew satisfaction from the enthronement of Bishop Festo Olang as the first African Bishop Kenya had had and who was consecrated Bishop of Nyanza; subsequently elected Archbishop of the Province of Kenya in 1970.

He himself was Archdeacon of Western Kenya for some years until being appointed Archdeacon of Nairobi, which post he held until his retirement from CMS. He received the Africa Medal in 1966 and was appointed MBE in 1974.

His preaching was direct and to the point, usually accompanied by pertinent enecdote, but above all gauged exactly to suit his hearers. In his all too short final retirement, his home in Farnham became a first port of call to a host of Kenyan friends.

He is survived by his wife, Hilda, whom he met on his first journey to Kenya as a fellow recruit to CMS, whom he married in 1934 and who worked with him through the subsequent years, and their three children.

SIR JAMES ROBERTSON

A correspondent writes:

The fine obituary of Sir James Robertson in your issue of September 27 perhaps omitted, in the careful record of his career in the Sudan and afterwards in Nigeria, to reveal *the warmth and friendliness* of the man, to peasant and Prime Minister alike.

He was a "big" man in all senses of the term. Nigerians got on very well in their constitutional negotiations with Lord Chandos and Alan Lennox-Boyd, similarly big men, and Robertson was a man in the same mould.

As one of his former Governors says in his book *But Always as Friends*, Robertson's sheer presence and patient humour ensured that, however highly charged the political atmosphere, reason would in the end prevail in Nigeria's final stages to independence. *Today*, despite all difficulties, Nigeria remains a democracy and the present President was one of Robertson's Ministers in those final stages.

Mrs Lucille Armstrong, widow of Louis Armstrong, the jazz trumpeteer, died in the United States on October 3 at the age of 69.

هكذا من الاصل

Queen's Bench Division | Law Report October 6 1983 | Court of Appeal

Council must reconsider gypsy site plan

Regina v Secretary of State for the Environment, and Others, Ex parte Ward

Before Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered October 5]

A local authority was bound, under section 6 of the Caravan Sites Act 1968, to consider properly the provision of caravan sites for the accommodation of gypsies residing in its area irrespective of whether the Secretary of State for the Environment had exercised his discretion under section 9 of the Act to give a direction requiring it to do so.

Mr Justice Woolf, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, granted an application for judicial review brought by Mr Martin Ward against the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham quashing its decision to close the Westway travellers site.

Mr John Laws for the secretary of state; Mr Alexander Irvine, QC and Mr Alan Wilkie for the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham; Mr Roger Gray, QC and Mr Oliver Wise for the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea; Mr Derek Wood, QC and Mr David Halpern for the GLC; Mr Stephen Sedley, QC and Mr David Altaras for the applicant.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that the applicant was a gypsy within the meaning of the Caravan Sites Act 1968. He had brought the application against the two borough councils because he was a licensee of the Westway travellers site, which was jointly provided by the two boroughs but which the boroughs were now proposing to close.

The proceedings included the secretary of state because he had power to direct local authorities to provide sites under the Act, and the GLC had also been represented because they owned the site in question.

Gypsies had been resorting to the area of the boroughs for some time, and in 1975 the borough councils had decided to provide the Westway site jointly. The site was leased for seven years to the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham by the GLC. By a separate agreement made on April 15, 1976, the boroughs had agreed to share the costs of providing adequate facilities for gypsy accommodation.

Despite considerable expenditure, however, the site was far from desirable, and there was considerable pollution. However, while a new location was desperately needed, the applicant submitted that it was better then nowhere.

On November 3, 1982, the leaders co-ordinating committee of the borough of Hammersmith resolved that the Westway site was unsuitable for human habitation and should close at the end of the current one-year extension of the lease. On April 27, 1983 the same committee resolved *inter alia* that "no suitable land is available in the borough for use as a travellers' site" and "to hand back the site to the *GLC*" in June 1983.

A letter from the borough to the GLC dated May 5, 1983 made it clear that while it would not evict the gypsies, the borough no longer was prepared to be responsible for the site. The GLC having also felt unable to take responsibility, the applicant by letter dated May 12, 1983 had asked the secretary of state to intervene under section 9 of the 1968 Act.

After representations had been made, the secretary of state concluded, on June 24, 1983, that since the borough had no intention of evicting the gypsies he did not consider there to be any urgent need to use his powers under section 9, but that he would keep the situation under review.

On the evidence it appeared to his Lordship that there was a real danger of services being cut off. The applicant had forestalled that by applying for judicial review.

The 1968 Act by sections 6(1) and 7 set out and defined the duty on local authorities to provide sites for gypsies, while section 9 gave the secretary of state power to direct local authorities to provide sites. His Lordship also referred to sections 10, 11, and 12, pursuant to which the two boroughs had been designated as areas in which adequate provision of accommodation for gypsies had been made.

What the applicant sought now was, *inter alia*, orders of certiorari quashing both the decision of the secretary of state not to exercise his powers under section 9, and the two resolutions of the borough of Hammersmith in respect of the site; and orders of mandamus both directing the secretary of state to direct the boroughs to provide a site, and directing the boroughs to discharge their duties under section 6 of the Act.

It was clear in the absence of authority, that the applicant had sufficient interest to seek judicial review. But Mr Irvine, relying on *Pasmore v Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council* ([1898] AC 387) had sought to argue that as the duties owed under the 1968 Act were of such a nature as not to be owed either to gypsies as a class or to any individual gypsy, the applicant had no right of action.

His Lordship understood the way the Act had been intended to work meant that the court should only exercise its jurisdiction to refuse relief where section 9 provided a remedy. But section 9 did not cover a complaint that the secretary of state had failed to act, nor did it apply where what was sought was a review of the manner in which the local authority had exercised its discretion.

From the judgment of Lord Justice Roskill in *Kensington and Chelsea Royal Borough Council v Wells* ([1974] 72 LGR 289) it appeared that there was no right of redress available in the courts to the individual gypsy. But on examination of the judgment it was clear that it dealt with the question whether or not an individual gypsy had a personal right which he could enforce in the courts and was not dealing with applications pursuant to public law under Order 53 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

It did not seem to his Lordship that the *Wells* case required him to conclude that irrespective of the merits, and any question of discretion, the alternative remedy under section 9 prevented the applicant seeking judicial review.

Turning to the position of the secretary of state, his Lordship said that on the information before him at the time of his decision, it could not be said that the secretary of state had acted improperly or unreasonably in concluding that there was no urgent need to make directions at that stage. The present proceedings having begun immediately thereafter, it would be premature to intervene with the secretary of state's exercise of his discretion.

Mr Irvine had contended that section 6 could only have been breached when content had been given it by a section 9 direction. While that appeared to be supported by the *Wells* case, that did not take account of section 173 of the Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980, which repealed the secretary of state's power under section 6(2) of the 1968 Act to exempt a local authority from the duty imposed by section 6(1).

Accordingly the borough was bound under section 6 to consider properly the provision of caravan sites and the decision to return the Westway site to the GLC on the expiry of the lease in fact amounted to a giving up of that duty which could not be excused by suggesting that the GLC should then be responsible.

The evidence showed that when the borough of Hammersmith took the decision to cease to provide the site, it had not appreciated the true nature of the decision, or its consequences. The decision ought to be quashed so that the matter could be reconsidered in the proper manner having regard to the fact that section 6 required the borough to provide accommodation for gypsies residing in its area irrespective of whether or not the secretary of state had exercised his discretion under section 9 to give directions.

Further relief would be inappropriate, so an order of certiorari would be granted in respect of the committee resolutions of November 3, 1982, and April 27, 1983. Since the decision of the borough of Hammersmith had been reached in collaboration with that of Kensington and Chelsea, the same conclusion applied, but no specific relief having been sought, none would be granted.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor; Mr Cornelius T. Mahoney, Hammersmith; Mr A. J. Colvin; Mr John R. Fitzpatrick, Mr Michael O'Dwyer.

When 'conditions' does not include an arbitration clause

Skips A/S Nordheim and Others v Syrian Petroleum Co and Another

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins

[Judgment delivered October 5]

Where a bill of lading stipulated that "all conditions" of the charterparty were deemed to be incorporated upon the performance of which the cargo was to be delivered, it did not refer to the arbitration clause in the charterparty which, accordingly, was not incorporated into the bill of lading.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by consignees, Petrofina SA, from a decision of Mr Justice Hobhouse who had refused to stay an action by shipowners, Skips A/S Nordheim.

Mr Anthony Evans, QC and Mr Jeffrey Gruder for the consignees; Mr David Johnson, QC and Mr Timothy Young for the shipowners.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the shipowners by their writ claimed demurrage alleged to be due under the terms of the bill of lading contract. The consignees, second defendants in the action, sought a stay of the action upon the ground that the bill of lading contained an arbitration clause by incorporation from the charterparty.

The appeal was presented on the basis that the decision of the judge could not stand with that of Mr Justice Staughton in *Astro Valiente Compania Naviera SA v Government of Pakistan Ministry of Food and Agriculture (No 2)* ([1982] 1 WLR 1096) which the judge had declined to follow.

The bill of lading provided, "... all conditions and exceptions of which charterparty including the negligence clause, are deemed to be incorporated in bill of lading" The judge had concluded that the correct construction of the bill of lading when it referred to conditions referred only to conditions properly so called to be performed by the consignee on the arrival of the vessel. The arbitration clause was not such a condition.

The contrary view, urged by the consignees, was that "conditions" in context was a term which was wide enough to incorporate all the provisions of the charterparty.

The starting point for the resolution of the dispute had to be the contract in the bill of lading, for that was the only contract to which the shipowners and the consignees were both parties.

What the shipowners had agreed with the charterers, whether in the charterparty or otherwise, was wholly irrelevant, save in so far as the whole or part of any such agreement had become part of the bill of lading contract.

Such incorporation could not be achieved by agreement between the shipowners and the charterers. It could only be achieved by agreement of the parties to the bill of lading contract and thus the operative words of incorporation had to be found in the bill of lading itself.

Operative words of incorporation might be precise or general, narrow or wide. Whether they were general and in particular general and wide, they might have the effect of incorporating more than could make any sense in the context of an agreement governing the rights and liabilities of the shipowner and of the bill of lading holder.

In such circumstances, what might be described as surplus, insensible or inconsistent provisions fell to be disincorporated, rejected or ignored as surplusage.

But the starting point had always to be the provisions of the bill of lading contract producing initial incorporation. What had to be sought was *incorporation, not notice* of the existence of terms of another contract which was not incorporated.

In the *Astro Valiente* case Mr Justice Staughton referred to the variety of incorporating words which had been judicially considered over the past 90 years or more and said: "If one looks at the cases, it appears to depend on whether the words of incorporation used are 'conditions', 'terms', 'clauses' or 'exceptions', or any combination of the four; and perhaps on whether such words are used in conjunction with the participial phrase 'he or they paying freight as per charterparty'."

He continued: "Such nice distinctions are in my judgment not wholly appropriate to a commercial relationship, and should if possible be avoided. So too should the interpretation of an ordinary English word 'conditions' in a sense different from that which it naturally bears, particularly in a document which may well not be prepared by a lawyer, or at any rate by an English lawyer."

In principle, his Lordship had sympathy with that view, but that was a corner of the law where commercial customers attached supreme importance to certainty and where particular phrases had established meanings and effects. It was not the policy of the law to change them even if, in the absence of precedent, there would be a case for so doing.

The consignee submitted that the phrase "all conditions and exceptions ... including the negligence clause" were very wide words of incorporation and were all-embracing. Accordingly, they entitled the court to incorporate the whole charterparty into the bill of lading contract and then to proceed to eliminate inconsistent or insensible provisions. They were however faced with two obstacles.

First, an arbitration clause was not an "exception". They must therefore rely upon the words "all conditions" as words of incorporation. Second, "conditions" in the context of incorporating charterparty provisions into a bill of lading contract had been the subject of considerable judicial consideration and the conclusions reached, unless distinguishable, fully supported the judge's decision.

His Lordship regarded the decision of the House of Lords in *T. W. Thomas & Co Ltd v Portsea Steamship Co Ltd* ([1912] AC 1) as clear authority for the construction of the word "conditions" *simpliciter*. There was no trace of that decision ever having been doubted or modified and that decision was in his Lordship's judgment fatal to the present appeal.

Mr Justice Staughton in the *Astro Valiente* case wished the word to receive its ordinary interpretation but "conditions" was a chameleon-like word which took its meaning from its surroundings. In the context of incorporating into a bill of lading contract provisions which found their birth in a charterparty, his Lordship would have thought that the ordinary English meaning of the word was "the conditions under which the goods are loaded, stowed, kept, cared for, carried and discharged". An arbitration clause was not in that category.

In his Lordship's judgment the arbitration clause was never incorporated. The appeal would be dismissed.

Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Ince & Co; Sinclair, Roche & Temperley.

European Law Report

Court of Justice of the European Communities

Challenging Commission decisions

Universitaet Hamburg v HZA Hamburg-Kehrwieder

Case 216/82

Before Judge J. Merten de Wilmars, President, and Judges P. Pescatore, A. O'Keeffe, U. Everling, Lord Mackenzie Stuart, T. Koopmans, O. Due, K. Bahlmann and Y. Galmot

Advocate General: Sir Gordon Slynn

[Judgment delivered September 27]

The University of Hamburg applied for duty-free importation into the Community of a spectrometer manufactured in the USA. The German Government requested the Commission to determine whether the conditions for duty-free importation were fulfilled. The Commission's decision found that that was not so and, on the basis of it, the German customs required customs duties to be paid. The university commenced proceedings against the customs.

The German court made a reference under article 177 of the EEC Treaty asking whether a failure to bring proceedings for the annulment of the Commission decision within time under article 173 of the Treaty precluded a person concerned by that decision from invoking its invalidity in proceedings brought before a national court.

Commission decisions concerning compliance with the requirements for duty-free admission of scientific instruments were addressed to all the member states and had to be notified to them but did not have to be published or notified to the applicant for duty-free admission. Even when published, the wording of such decisions did not necessarily enable the applicant to determine whether they had been taken in the context of the procedure initiated by him.

In its judgment the court held that, as the Commission decision bound the member states, the national authorities, where it was in the negative, had to reject the application for duty-free admission but Community law did not require them to refer to the Commission decision in the measure rejecting the application. The rejection of the application by the national authorities was the only measure addressed directly to the applicant of which he had knowledge in time and which he could challenge before a court without encountering difficulties establishing his interest in doing so.

In accordance with a general principle of law found in article 184 of the Treaty, the applicant had to have the possibility of relying on the illegality of the Commission decision, on which the national measure was based, in proceedings brought under national law against the rejection of the application.

The court therefore declared that persons concerned by such a Commission decision could rely on its unlawfulness before a national court in proceedings against the fixing of customs duties and the question of the validity of the Commission decision could be referred to the court for a preliminary ruling.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
A & M Hire 10p Ord (a)	24
Aeronite Group 25p Ord (115a)	138
Atlantic Computer 10p Ord (230*)	246
BP 25p Ord (435*)	200—4
Central Independent Tv 50p N.V.Ord (a)	168
Clfer 10p Ord (*a)	136
D J Security Alarms 10p Ord (60a)	86+5
DPCE Holdings 5p Ord (*)	223+3
Flextech 10p Ord (14a)	158—4
Freshbake Foods 5p Ord (60a)	66
Mainmet Hldgs 10p Ord (63a)	70—1
Metal Sciences 2.5p Ord (11a)	35
PCT Group 10p Ord (150a)	160
Peel Hldgs 25p Ord (210)	196
Real Time Control 5p Ord (148a)	208
SCUSA $0.01 (85a)	93—1
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	80
Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (83a)	87

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Ingram shares return

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 3. Dealings end, Oct 14. Contango Day, Oct 17. Settlement Day, Oct 24.

Shares of Harold Ingram, the knitted garments group, made a long awaited return to the stock market yesterday following publication of the official offer document from Wasskon Investments – the people behind this year's meteoric rise in Bellair Cosmetics from 12p to over 600p.

Back in August, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin A. Akcay, the Turkish businessman behind Wasskon, bought a 52.6 per cent stake in Ingram at 65p a share and reassured the remaining sharholders they would be bidding a similar amount for the rest.

But yesterday shares of Ingram were requoted at 312p, and at one stage touched more than 400p a share, before closing at 310p.

At this level the group, which returned to the black earlier this year after three years of losses, was valued at an amazing £10.3m.

Last night the Ingram board said the Wasskon offer was a matter of formality and urged shareholders not to accept.

Wasskon's track record since it bought its stake in Bellair gives little indication of why it has such a following among investors. Reports persist that Bellair may soon receive a massive injection of assets, but that has never materialized. Last night there were few sellers of Harold Ingram in evidence.

Shares of Securiguard, the security and industrial cleaning group, slipped 2p to 148p yesterday after losing the Brent contract to clean its 80 schools. A disappointed Mr Alan Baldwin, chairman, sayd the groups profits will not suffer and several similar contracts are shortly to be announced.

The rest of the equity market spent another quiet day with investors again withdrawing to the sidelines after Monday's ½ per cent cut in the base rate. Turnover fell to a trickle and the *FT* Index slipped 0.4 to 707.8.

Oil shares displayed renewed weakness with BP sliding 6p to 428p 7p below last week's tender price of 435p. The new shares also fell below the 200p level, while Shell tumbled 12p to 582p. The weakness was created by rumours of a renewed price war among the big producers.

Bank shares also lost ground on the prospect of lower profits from the latest cut in interest rates. Lloyds led the way with a fall of 20p to 464p, National Westminster 18p to 464p and Midland 10p to 402p. Only Barclays bucked the trend adding 2p to 449p.

Gilts scored gains of up to £¼ in thin trade helped by the trend towards cheaper money.

Renewed bid speculation continued to boost shares of London Brick 3½ higher at 95p. On Monday more than 7 million shares, or 4.9 per cent of the equity, went through the market. Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of BPCC, has been tipped as a likely buyer, but last night he said: "I never comment on market rumours". Lord Hanson's, Hanson Trust, owns a further 5 per cent.

Broker Wood Mackenzie hopes to place a number of shares in Woodchester Investments, the Irish investment group, to raise IR£1.9m (£1.5m). WM hopes to place the shares at a small discount to the present share price of IR220p and will be making arrangements for the whole of the ordinary share capital to be quoted on the SUM. Dealings should start next week.

The much leaked takeover by Edenspring of minnow computer group Oric Products International was duly announced yesterday with news that Edenspring is to lose its stock market listing. Edenspring is making arrangements to have the shares listed on the over-the-counter market.

Edenspring is also in the news following the appointment of two Department of Trade inspectors to investigate the affairs of its leading subsidiary, Pennine. Edenspring is issuing 25 million new 1p shares as initial payment for Oric with a further 65 million to follow if Oric makes £2m profits a year for the next two years.

Edenspring is also loaning Oric £1m and raising a further £750,000 for it by way of a placing of a further 9.3 million Edenspring shares. As Oric has only been trading since January and Edenspring is issuing so many new shares the Stock Exchange indicated that it was not prepared to allow a USM listing.

Shares of Butterfield-Harvey, the troubled office furniture group headed by Sir Monty Finniston, were suspended at 32p awaiting details of the proposed cash injection. The group has announced it is in talks with an unnamed third-party in the hope of agreeing terms of a trading arrangement and captial injection. A further announcement is expected within the next ten days.

1982/83 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
[illegible]						

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

[illegible]

MEDIUMS

[illegible]

LONGS

[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]							

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

[illegible]

C—E

[illegible]

F—H

[illegible]

I—N

[illegible]

O—S

[illegible]

T—Z

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

PLANTATIONS

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

Sterling: Spot and Forward

[illegible]

Money Market Rates

[illegible]

Other Markets

[illegible]

Dollar Spot Rates

[illegible]

Euro-$ Deposits

[illegible]

Gold

[illegible]

هكذا من الاصل

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 707.8 up 0.4
FT Gilts: 82.03 up 0.32
FT All Share: 443.91 down 1.48
Bargains: 20,043
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 98.29 down 1.24
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1237.20 up 0.50
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,491.93 up 67.59
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 717.68 up 27.62
Amsterdam: 148.7 unchanged
Sydney: AO Index 701.9 up 4.5
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 951.30 up 10.20
Brussels: General Index 129.87 down 1.02
Paris: CAC Index 139.0 down 0.5
Zurich: SKA General 286.2 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4865 up 115pts
Index 82.6 down 0.1
DM 3.8675 down .0075
FrF 11.81 unchanged
Yen 347.00 up 1.75
Dollar
Index 126.1 down 0.9
DM 2.5985
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4930
Dollar DM 2.5895
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.582859
SDR£0.716141

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank 9 7/16-9 5/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 7/16-9 5/16
3 month DM 5 7/8-5 3/4
3 month Fr F 14 7/8-14 5/8

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9 1/4
Treasury long bond 104 23/32-104 1/32

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period September 7, to October 4, 1983 inclusive: 9.719 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $388.75 pm $389.50 close $392.50-392.75 (£264.25-264.75)
Krugerrand* (per coin): $404.50-406.00 (£272.25-273.25)
Sovereigns* (new): $91.75-92.75 (£61.75-62.50)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: A A Investment Trust, Benlox Holdings, Bronx Engineering Holdings, Bruntons (Musselburgh), Hewden Stuart Plant, Holt Lloyd, International, Johnston Group, Reed (Austin) Group, Ruberoid, Silkolene (amended), Spear and Jackson, Tranwood Group, United Guarantee (Holdings).
Finals: Canadian Overseas Packaging Industries (GB) Mitchell Cotts, Sharpe (Charles), Unigroup.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Hampton Trust, Great Eastrn Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (noon).
Reliance Knitwear Group, Ryburne Mill, Hanson Lane, Halifax (noon).

NOTEBOOK

The Thomson family is planning to reduce its investment in International Thomson Organisation *by placing in Canada* up to 7 million of the company's shares worth about £45m. This is on top of £45m worth of new shares that were placed in London yesterday to raise money for the Canadian-based travel, publishing and oil group and expand the market in its shares. Together, the tow placings will reduce from 82 per cent to 73 per cent the family holding in the group and expand by 55 per cent the number of publicly-held shares.
Page 22

● **A delegation** of British industrialists meeting in Seoul yesterday told its South Korean counterpart that it intends to close *the £154m trade* gap between the two countries by selling into steel mill, nuclear power, defence and high-speed train projects.

● **The British** textile and clothing *industry's* external trade deficit rose by 27 per cent in the first half of 1983 compared with a year ago to nearly £850m.

Langoni proposes IMF interest facility

Brazil's rescue deal underestimates needs, says former bank governor

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Brazil's former central bank governor, Senhor Carlos Langoni, cast doubts yesterday on the *viability of the rescue package* for Brazil. He said in London that the $6.5bn of new loans which commerical banks have agreed to provide "clearly underestimates the needs of Brazil". Other sources of long-term finance were needed.

He said before he resigned at the beginning of last month that he had asked banks for $8.5bn to $9bn of new loans. He doubted whether the $2.5bn of trade credit guarantees which governments are due to provide would be much use when Brazil was trying to reduce imports.

"I don't think Brazil needs those trade credits," before addressing on international debt conference hosted by the City University Business School.

Senhor Langoni resigned *at* the start of last month in protest at the International Monetary Fund's economic demands, which he considered *unrealistic*, and after disagreement with colleagues.

At yesterday's conference, he make wide-ranging proposals for refinancing of interest payments and new sources of long-term finance to help debtor countries tackle their problems.

He said that the financial system had to adjust along with the debtor countries, and he higlighted the vulnerability of *big debtor countries* to interest rate fluctuations.

He called for lower US interest rates and advocated an IMF interest facility similar to the oil facility which compensates member countries for high oil prices.

Senhor Langoni said that to facilitate the refinancing of interest payments, new legislation should be introduced to cover the problem of non-performing loans. *This idea* however, is unlikely to be well received by bankers who believe that the $11bn package for Brazil is viable, providing the commercial bank money can be raised.

Another former Brazilian central bank governor, Senhor Paulo Lira, made even more *radical proposals* for Brazil to withdraw from the international financial system for five years to give it time to adjust.

With the exception of loans to multilateral institutions and short-term trade credits, Brazil should disengage from the system and allow interest on loans to accrue.

The views of both Senhor Langoni and Senor Lira are at odds with the stated aims of the Brazialian Government, but they are indicative of the wide differences of opinion in Brazil over its $90bn of debts.

Support for an ad hoc, although evolving, approach to the debt crisis came from Mr Brian Quinn, assistant director of the Bank of England. He told the conference that continued action along present lines was the only course for some time. He criticized the laisser-faire approach

Argentine central bank president freed

The Argentine central bank president, Señor Julio Gonzalez del Solar, was freed yesterday without being charged, according to sources in the Economy Ministry in Buenos Aires.

Señor Gonzalzez del Solar was arrested on Monday on the orders of an Argentine judge who held that a $220m rescheduling agreement for the Argentine national airlines, Acorlineas Argentinas, was contrary to the law and infringed national sovereignty.

The agreement was intended to serve as a model for other reschedulings of state agencies: the arrest of the central bank president alarmed bankers and led to confusion over the country's debt problems. Argentina's total debts are estimated at $40bn.

President Reynaldo Bignone said on television that Argentina would honour all its external commitments and that a default would have severe consequences for the economy.

Pound in 1 cent recovery

By Our Banking Correspondent

The pound staged a rally yesterday on the foreign exchanges after falling sharply overnight and opening lower.

Against a weaker dollar the pound closed more than one cent higher yesterday at $1.4865 and it also recovered opening losses against other currencies. But sterling's trade-weighted value was 0.1 easier at 82.6 on the day.

At one stage in early trading yesterday the pound was 3 pfennigs weaker against the Deutschemark at DM 3.8450 but it revovered much of its opening loss and ended only three-quarters of a pfennig down at DM 3.8675.

Dealers said that the pound was helped by both the weaker dollar and a feeling that sterling was oversold after the nervousness early in the week. Some suggested that sterling was now finding a new trading level after its recent shake-out precipitated by one-half percentage point cut in bank base rates to 9 per cent.

Hopes that US interest rates will remain steady or even ease slightly was behind yesterday's drop in the dollar, and there was growing speculation that Federal Reserve will take a more accommodating line in the weeks ahead.

The dollar fell over 2½ pfennigs against the Deutsche mark to close in London at DM 2.5985.

The key Fed funds rate was slightly easier yesterday trading in a 9¼ to ⅜ per cent range

Sterling launches P&O shake-up

By Wayne Lintott

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, who is about to become chairman of Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company (P & O), has begun his reshuffle of the shipping group's board.

Mr Bruce MacPhail, aged 44, managing director at Sterling Guarantee Trust, where Mr Sterling is chairman, had been appointed *a non-executive director* at P & O. No contractural details were disclosed.

Mr Sterling takes over the chair at P & O on November 1, when the present chairman, Lord Inchape, becomes President. The chief executive, Mr Oliver Brooks, retires. Mr Richard Adams remains as managing director, temporarily. Mr Ian Denholm, previously nominated as chairman-elect, remains as a non-executive deputy chairman.

Mr Sterling has long been expected to begin gearing up for a possible bid battle with Trafalgar House. The Monopolies and Mergers Commission is due to make known its decision on the unwelcome £300m takeover approach for P & O by Tralfalgar in December.

This date may be extended by three-months as both parties have made record entries. P & O took five weeks to present its case, spending £1.4m in the process.

Sterling: expected to gear up for a bid battle

In the middle of last month Sterling Guarantee Trust spent £2.5m acquiring just over a million shares in P & O. That stake is expectd to increase, particularly as the company had just made more than £4m profit on the sale of its 3 per cent holding in B.E.T. which raised a total £15m.

That has helped push P & O shares to a record high of 236p, well above Trafalgar's share offer equivalent of 204p. The upsurge in the cruise business has also begun to show through to P & O profits.

City Editor's Comment

Efficiency dilutes the growth tonic

Government ministers have leapt with some relish upon newly revised figures for growth in the British ***economy which appear to*** **suggest that industry, far from crawling, has been positively bounding out of recession.**

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, told ministers and bankers at last week's meeg of the International Monetary Fund in Washington that the British economy ad been expanding at a rae of 2½ to 3 per cent a year since 1981, which "compares favourably with our long run pre-recession trend."

This is true enough if we take the inflation-blighted post-oil shock 1970s as the point of comparision. It is worth reminding ourselves, however, that during the 1950s and 1960s Britain consistently achieved growth rates of more than 3 per cent a year, and even then lagged well behind her European partners, not to mention Japan.

If growth has been so good, moreover, why has the impact on unemployment not been greater? The conventional rule of thumb has been that economic expansion of about 2½ per cent a year would be enough to halt the rise in jobless while growth of more than that would reduce it.

Yet the first signs that the jobless tide might be on the turn have come only in the last few months, at a time when – comparing the first half of the year with the second half of last – the economy was speeding ahead at 4.5 per cent on an annual rate.

This spring, for the first time in four years, the number of new jobs outweighed – by a tiny margin of about 25,000 – the number of jobs lost.

The increase must be bigger than this to translate into a fall in unemployment. The labour force is still growing and many people available for work are not included in the official jobless count.

But ministers, clearly confident that recovery will be sustained well into next year, will be hoping that ***more jobs are on the way.***

Experience since the upturn began in 1981 is not very reassuring, however. New calculations by Dr Bill Robinson of the London Business School suggest that almost all the extra growth "discovered" by the latest revisions is accounted for by North Sea oil activity, which has now been given more weight in national output statistics.

But the North Sea sector provides relatively few jobs. The rest of the economy – and especially manufacturing – has been growing as sluggishly as we had thought, hence the poor response of employment to seemingly rapid growth.

The response has been worsened by the marked improvement in productivity in manufacturing industry which has managed to increase output while shedding labour.

The Bank of England said last week that this improvement could well be sustained in the foreseeable future, which is good news for the long run future of the economy but bad for the 3 million-plus unemployed

Employment in services – where productivity gains have been lower – has begun slowly to rise. Productivity here tends to lag behind gains in manufacturing, partly because many services – especially those which involve a personal service – cannot generate greater output per person without interfering with quality.

But the advent of microprocessors – only just beginning to take hold in offices and shops – could soon transform the position.

It is an uncomfortable thought for the government that even if it succeeds in creating rapid sustained growth by the time of the next election the number of jobless could be far higher than today.

Lloyd's suspends top underwriters

By Andrew Cornelius

Two leading insurance underwriters were suspended yesterday from working within Lloyd's of London insurance market for six months after an investigation into the affairs of Brooks and Dooley (Underwriting) and Fidentia Marine Insurance Company of Bermuda.

Suspension of Mr Raymond Brooks and Mr Terence Dooley, senior managers of the Brooks and Dooley syndicate, was first considered by the ruling council of Lloyd's in March. However, the Lloyd's authorities decided then that undertakings from the two underwriters meant that there was no need to suspend them.

But in a statement yesterday Lloyd's said that the decision to order administrative suspension was taken in the light of further information available to the sub-committee which has been investigating the trading relationship between Brooks and Dooley and Fidentia.

The Lloyd's statement made it clear tha administrative suspension is not a disciplinary suspension.

In March, Mr Brooks and Mr Dooley gave undertakings to disclose full details of the assets of companies involved in the Fidentia affair. They promised that transactions put through the companies under investigation would be those arising only in the normal course of business.

Mr Ian Posgate, once the most influential underwriter in the Lloyd's insurance market, who also has been suspended pending an outcome of an investigation by Lloyd's, complained, at the time that the Brooks and Dooley case was being treated differently from his own. He was angry that the two underwriters had been allowed to continue transacting business and that he had not.

Rally but Hongkong fears grow

By John Lawless

Hongkong's stock market staged a minor rally yesterday, but did so on only a half-day's trading when turnover fell just short of 100 million shares.

Analysts do not expect the speech by Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, at the opening of the Legislative Council's new session to support the recovery today. It began late on Tuesday, on the hope that he would announce strong measures to stabilize the Hongkong dollar. But it was also helped by the covering of short options.

The Hang Seng Index finished 27.62 points up at 717.68. One London analyst commented: "The market will drift gently, mainly downwards, because the long-awaited package was full of hollow platitudes and reassurances – but contained nothing to tempt institutional investors back in".

"Some would start buying again if the index fell to around 600, which would only take a swing of about 15 per cent in a couple of sharp days trading. But even that depends on what is happening in the political talks and in the Carrian case".

It has been alleged that about HK$2bn (£160m) lent to companies controlled by the Carrian chairman, Mr George Tan, is missing.

"No one knows where it is, what has happened to it or who is responsible," Mr Warwick Reid, senior assistant crown prosecutor, said in court on Tuesday – adding that all the money was lent by the Hongkong branch of Malaysia's Bank Bumiputra.

The funds are said to be equal to half the bank's paid-up capital.

Little change as market hesitates

New York (AP–Dow Jones) Equities were little changed in early trading yesterday despite indications that interest rates might come down.

Traders attributed the market's indecision to a variety of technical factors.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was a fraction above Tuesday's close of 1,236.60. However, the transportation index was ahead more than 2 points and the utility index was three-quarters of a point above Tuesday's mark.

Advancing issues maintained a narrow lead over declines. And trading continued heavy.

Many utility issues showed gains with **Southern California Edison** up 1-4 at 39 1-2; **Commonwealth Edison** up 1-4

WALL STREET

at 27 7-8; **American Electric Power** up 1-8 at 19 1-2 and **Niagara Mohawk** up 1-8 at 17 7-8.

Southern California traded above its 52-week closing high and the others at or near their highs for the year.

General Mills was up 1 at 50 1-8 in heavy trading; **Harris Bankcorp** was up 3 at 72 1-4; **Coleco** down 3-8 at 31 1-8; **Eastern Air** up 1-8 at 6 1-8 and **Shell Oil** down 3-8 at 42 3-4

IBM was down 1-8 at 129 1-2; **Merck** unchanged at 98 1-8; **American Express** up 5-8 at 35 7-8; **Sears** ahead 3-8 at 37 1-2; **American Telephone** unchanged at 65 1-8 and **General Motors** up 1-8 at 74 3-8.

Norcros lifts UBM stake to 30%

By Jonathan Clare

Norcros needs to increase the number of acceptances for its contested £75m bid for UBM, the builders' merchants group, by one per cent a day over the next fortnight to win control.

Yesterday it announced that it controlled 37.7 per cent of UBM's shares after futher buying in the market took its own shareholding to over *30* per cent. It must receive acceptances for more than 50 percent of the shares by October 19 for the offer to become unconditional.

Under the takeover rules Norcros can now continue to stand in the market as a buyer whie its offer price remains above UBM's share price until the closing date.

But yesterday UBM's board said it would be telling its shareholders that it would pay a higher dividend in 1984-85 than the 6.5p already forecast for the current year in its defence document. This may encourage some of its shareholers to neither accept the offer nor sell in the market.

Yesterday a Norcros spokesman said it was "now gathering the second crop" of shares – a reference to a remark made by UBM when it secured a 20 per cent shareholding that all the "loose apples had been shaken off the tree".

Norcros had to increase its own stake in UBM to more than 30 per cent by the close of business yesterday to continue buying over the next two weeks under the takeover rules.

UBM shares rose by 5p to 125p yesterday on the group's *dividend promise, the same* level as Norcros's cash alternative. But it is still substantially below the 130½p value of the Norcros cash and share offer.

Norcros now owns 32.5 per cent of UBM shares with acceptances representing about 7.1 per cent of the equity.

New Monopolies team

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission, with a workload that is steadily increasing, is being strengthened.

Accountant Mr David Richards, a senior partner in Deloitte Haskins and Sells, is to be a third deputy chairman. He is on the governing council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and is a former president.

Four new part-time members were also announced yesterday by Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

They are: Professor Stephen Littlechild, aged 39, who since 1975 has been head of the department of industrial, economics and business studies at the University of Birmingham; Sir Robert Clayton, aged 67, until recently technical director of GEC. He is president of the Institute of Physics.

Mr Cyril Unwin, aged 57, a regional secretary of the General and Municipal Workers' Union; and Mr Keith Carmichael, aged 53, managing partner of Longcrofts, chartered accountants.

Younger summons British steel chiefs

From Edward Townsend, Vienna

British Steel Corporation executives have been called to a meeting today by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, following the talks held in Vienna this week on the proposed multi-million pound steel deal with the United States.

Mr Younger, the deal's leading opponent inside Cabinet, will be seeking a full briefing on the discussions between Mr Robert Haslam, the BSC chairman, and Mr David Roderick, chairman and chief executive of the US Steel Corporation.

The men, in Vienna for the International Iron and Steel Institute annual conference, have agreed to meet again in the US next month when the final decision on the controversial joint venture will be taken.

The project, which involves the export of steel slabs from the BSC works at Ravenscraig, Lanarkshire, and on Teesside, for rolling in the US, would result in closure of the Ravenscraig strip mill and the loss of about 1,500 jobs.

Mr Younger, who successfully campaigned last year against the BSC plan for the total closure of Ravenscraig, and at one stage threatened to resign, will be heartened by the scepticism now evident within the BSC towards the US deal.

Mr Haslam has already told Mr Roderick, who has been searching for foreign investments to enable him to keep open his outdated plant at Fairless, Pennsylvania, that the $600m (£403m) investment in the venture sought by US steel is too high.

Venezuela calls for quotas to be kept

World oil demand 'will grow by 7%'

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

World oil demand is predicted to grow by 7 per cent in the final quarter of this year, according to the International Energy Agency.

The forecast comes at a time when oil stocks are near record levels and over-quota production by some members of the Organization of Petroleum *Exporting Countries is threatening* market saturation.

The IEA, which is based in Paris, forecasts that consumption will reach 45.7 million barrels of oil in the fourth quarter of this year – 2 per cent up on the same period of last year. This assumes that world economies will continue to improve and there will be a normal winter in western countries.

The IEA admits that there could be an error margin in its forecast of one million barrels either way and that weather factors could lead to its forecast being out by 500,000 barrels. Oil supply in the third quarter of this year implies that there could be as much as two million barrels of oil in stock.

Venezuela's Oil Minister, Señor Jose Moreno, is to visit Arab members of Opec next week to try to persuade them to stick firmly with agreed output quotas in an effort to raise European spot price, which have fallen in the past weeks as stocks mount.



Otaiba: Quotas must be kept to keep prices stable

Señor Moreno, said yesterday: "It is essential that Opec members cooperate and that the monitoring committee fulfils its function of controlling compliance with quotas."

Señor Moreno will also visit Mexico, the largest non-Opec oil producer, before going on the Algeria, Libya, Saudia Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

The stockbroking firm Wood Mackenzie has suggested that Opec's desire to meet an increased winter demand could be met by adopting a summer ceiling of 17.5 million b/d and a winter ceiling of 19.5 million

The Opec monitoring committee is due to meet on October 27 in Geneva and will hear a warning from its chairman, Dr Mana Said al-Otaibo, the UAE Oil Minister, that quotas must be adhered to in order to keep prices stable.

Australians urged to open oil exploration

By Our Energy Correspondent

Australia is being urged to open its oil exploration industry to overseas companies and ease the tax burden on oil finds.

The call by the Australian Petroleum Exploration Association, is accompanied by a warning that the country's demand for oil will double by the end of this centry.

The association says that in order to find enough oil more than 2,000 extra wells will have to be drilled in the next 15 years. Only 689 exploration wells have been drilled in Australia in the last 10 years.

Exploration drilling is declining because of low oil prices and undertainty over government taxation policy. In addition, the association says, the Australian companies involved are having difficulty raising capital because of high interest rates.

It says that vast areas of Australia are completely untested, although it has identified 70 areas where the geology indicates that oil could be present.

New oil finds are necessary as estimates show that present output of 420,000 barrels a day is being outstripped by consumption which is running at 570,000 barrels a day. It is forecast that supplies from present fields will fall to 200 million barrels a day by the year 2000.

The Association says: "Australia needs international technology and funds for exploration."

● **Cambridge Instruments** has acquired Londex, manufacturers of industial components, based in Penge, South East London. The acquistion brings the turnover of the industrial division of Cambridge Instruments to about £10m a year.

● **Lyle Shipping:** The company is issuing 110,000 of its shares and up to a further £175,000 at later date for an insurance broking business called Hugh Glasgow. The company will be merged with Lyle's broking business, Lyle Gibsons.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

ConsGold offshoot shows true grit

Few companies bother to reveal much to shareholders about the performance of key subsidiaries, preferring often to submerge the individual concerns in the aggregate results. But Consolidated Gold Fields has promised to publish an annual review of Amey Roadstone Corporation, and the step is to be welcomed.

The policy is not entirely sefless. Amey is so important to ConsGold that wags have suggested the parent might better be called Consolidated Grit or even – a reference to Amey's reclamation of gravel pits – Consolidated Green Fields.

Amey's 1983 operating profits of £46.7m were a third of the total earned by ConsGold and while the parent's fortunes have fluctuated Amey's profits have risen relentlessly.

By far the most important part of Amey's business is humble aggregates. In the year to the end of June turnover in aggregates rose by 23 per cent to £279m, where it accounts for more than half of total sales.

Moreover, operating profits from Aggregates rose 44 per cent to £33.4m, or almost three-quarters of profits.

Other divisions such as ARC Concrete and AR Construction performed less well and the American business is only just recovering from a very difficult period.

ARC AMEY ROADSTONE CORPORATION
Turnover
Capital employed at year end
Operating income
£m: 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600
1974 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83

Economic growth began to pick up earlier in this country, and aggregates were helped by the government's renewed emphasis on maintenance and house building boom.

Perhaps the best feature of the ARC annual review is its forecast, best in the senses that the forecast sounds good for shareholders and is unusual. Apart from coated stone overall demand is expected to rise by 3-4 per cent through next year.

Those sceptical about gold's prospects may take heart from Amey's more mundane activities.

It is hardly surprising, therefore that ConsGold was at pains yesterday to stress that finance for further acquisitions by Amey would be readily forthcoming. But herein lies a problem.

Amey, which is one of the top three companies in the sector, already owns huge reserves of stone and gravel.

Building materials are a finite source, however, and competition between companies for reserves intense. The time is fast approaching, for instance, when gravel will have to be imported into the South-east.

Amey complains that the cost of obtaining new reserves is "exorbitant" and that prices are too low to yield an adequate return. But it is precisely the competition for reserves which has pushed up prices.

And last year the return of capital employed in the aggregates division rose from 22.8 per cent to 27.7 per cent, while the return for Amey as a whole went up from 15.8 per cent to 18.3 per cent. Plenty of companies would be grateful for such profitable subsidiaries.

Intl Thomson Organisation

It was no surprise that the placing of £45m worht of new shares in International Thomson Organisation yesterday did not pass off with the ease that would normally be afforded an issue being handled by the august combination of S. G. Warburg and Cazenove.

The problems arose because the Thomson family plans to place today the first tranche of an equal amount of its holding of existing shares in Canada. If the whold placing is successfully accomplished, it will expand by 55 per cent the number of publicly-held shares and reduce from 82 per cent to 73 per cent *the family holding in the* Canadian publishing, travel and oil group.

There is bound to be considerable short-term indigrestion of the stock, not helped by market suspicions that the Canadians, who have never been strong holders of Thomson shares, will leak their £45m tranche back on to the London market.

Market men were talking of the shares – already down 26p to 696p yesterday – slipping back through the 650p placing price and the Thomson family experiencing difficulty in getting the second half of its £45m sale in Canada away successfully.

There are also fears that Thomson will splash the new money and more on buying more United States technical publishing houses, though nothing immediate appears to be on the cards. These businesses do not come cheap, but the group's ambitions are known to lie in this direction.

It is unfortunate that the primary aim of the placings – to increase the marketability of the shares and the number in public hands – may significantly harm the share price. But all the factors that have driven the price up from 405p this year – good growth in nearly all its businesses – still apply.

Plan for survival by Texaco chief

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Petrol retailer' profit margins have been reduced to nil in many areas and the business needs to adopt a four-point policy if it is to succeed, according to Mr John Ambler, chairman and chief executive of Texaco yesterday.

Texaco has agreed in principle to add the marketing operations of Chevron to its retailing business in six European countries and Mr Ambler said in London that Europe, as the world's second most important petrol market could become profitable for the multinational companies.

Ambler: profit margins are nil in many areas

In Britain, the big three petrol suppliers Esso, Shell and BP, are using all their marketing expertise to remain in profit while small petrol stations continue to close at the rate of 2,000 a year.

The last 10 years have been traumatic for oil companies in Europe, said Mr Ambler. The industry has had to come to term with price instability and elasticity of demand due to prices and competition from other fuels.

To ensure success, oil companies would have to:–

Develop management skills.

Be flexible and willing to tackle new problems and opportunities.

Use new technologies to develop efficient processes.

Have access to a ready source of capital to seize on opportunities as they arise

In an interview with *Petroleum Review*, the Institute of Petroleum's journal, Mr R. E. Lintott, marketing director of Esso, said: I think it is quite right that governments like Britain's have decided that they should have local crude production priced at world market levels. It is very important we stay with the concept because, in effect, that is what the oil is worth. There is no reason why we, or anybody else, should sell it for less.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

House of Lerose
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £536,000 (£622,000)
Stated earnings 4.6p (5.9p)
Turnover £9.2m (£8.7m)
Net interim dividend 3p (same)

John Crowther Group
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax loss £38,000 (£114,000)
Stated loss 1.2p (3.4p)
Turnover £2.9m (£2.3)

Dunton Group
Year to 31.5.83
Pretax profit £113,545 (£32,329)
Stated earnings 0.27p (0.10p)
Turnover £844,761 (£682,865)

Renishaw
Year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £1.7m (£636,000)
Stated earnings 3.25p (1.35p)
Turnover £6.4m (£3.4m)
Net dividend 0.7p

Higgs and Hill
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £2.8m (£2m)
Stated earnings 15.2p (11.1p)
Turnover £81m (£71m)
Net interim dividend 4p (3.25p)
Dividend payable on 1.12.83

Precious Metals Trust
Year to 31.7.83
Pretax revenue £355,000 (£140,000)
Stated earnings 1.54p (0.58p)
Turnover £2.5m (£13.9m)
Net final dividend 0.55p (5p)

● **Airsprung Group** has agreed to take over 80 per cent of F. and M. Ducker, a pine furniture company, of Rotherham, south Yorkshire, for £880,000. Mr Frank Ducker and Mr Maurice Ducker, the company's founders, have retired.

Amstrad profits jump by 69%

By Vivien Goldsmith

Amstrad, the audio, television and video company which has produced soaring profits since going public in 1980, Yesterday reported full-year profits up by 69 per cent to £8.05m.

Amstrad Consumer Electronics
Year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £8.05m (£4.77m)
Stated earnings 28.5p (13.8p)
Turnover £51.8m (£28.06m)
Net dividend 2.84p (2.37p)
Share price 438p Yield 0.75%

This rise comes on top of the doubling of profits in the previous year. A final dividend of 2.84p is being paid, but Mr Alan Sugar, the 36-year-old chairman, who holds 65 per cent of the company is waiving his dividends worth over £300,000.

He confirmed that Amstrad was looking at the possibility of producing a personal computer, but said that it would not be appearing before next year.

Amstrad was pleased with the results, said Mr Sugar. "And frankly we don't understand why the stock has dropped." The shares initially lost 45p yesterday.

An analyst said there had been heavy buying during the past week on rumours of a bid to be announced with the full-time results, and when no bid materialised these buyers took their profits. But Amstrad has not lost favour, and the market has high hopes

Amstrad is launching a high quality tower racked hi-fi system with a linear tracking turntable and remote control. This will cost £299 – undercutting Japanese competition by about £200.

Mr Sugar is confident that he can arrange for video tape recorder spare parts to be excluded from the EEC quota arrangements so that videos can be assembled in Britain.

But sales of the video-cassette recorder launched in May have been going well.

Albert Martin hit by British results

By Jonathan Clare

Disappointingly low margins in Britain cut half-year profits of Albert Martin, the Nottingham textile manufacturer, despite a strong performance from its Far East factories.

Albert Martin
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £238,000 (£246,000)
Turnover £13.9m (£13.1m)
Net interim dividend 0.75p (0.75p)

But the dividend has been maintained and Mr Michael Kidd, the chairman, is standing by Martin's promise made at May's share placing, to pay at least 2p for the year, in spite of losses at home.

Marks and Spencer takes about 30 per cent of turnover, all of it produced in Britain, but it is clear this business is barely profitable.

Profits from the factories in Sri Lanka and Hongkong, however increased from £263,000 to £323,000. Neither has been affected by local troubles and results should improve further in the second half.

Demand for all the group's products, from nightdresses to knitwear, is strong, but the British operations are unlikely to be in the black by the year end.

Mr Kidd said that he hoped the present level of demand would be transformed into British profits in 1984.

The biggest problem is the knitwear division, but the introduction of high-technology, computer-controlled machinery should improve efficiency.

Despite the much better profitability of the overseas operations, British production is unlikely to be moved abroad. Marks and Spencer would not remain such a big customer, while the knitwear benefits from the "Made in Britain" label in export markets.

Martin's borrowings are down by about £750,000 on a year ago to about £3m. Customers also include British Home Stores and Mothercare.

Kenning group goes for $13.6m US acquisitions

By Our Financial Staff

Kenning Motor Group, the Derbyshire-based car distribution group, has made its first foray into the United States with the acquisition of two tyre companies and a car hire firm.

At the same time the Kuwait Investment Office, Kenning's biggest shareholder, has announced that it had increased its stake from 12.92 per cent to 13.75 per cent. The deal is said to have been done at close to the market price of 105p.

Kenning is paying $13.6m (£9.2m) for the three United States companies. They are Tiremasters, a tyre wholesaler based in California, Interstate Warehouses, a tyre retailer based in Hawaii, and DC Rent-A-Car Co which serves Washington DC airports.

Kenning said it intended to expand into the United States when it asked shareholders for £9.1m in June. The proceeds of the rights issue were used to reduce borrowings. Kenning is paying cash for the three companies, raised partly through American borrowings.

It is paying $12m for the tyre businesses which include net assets of $4.25m. Profits in the year to April were $1.2m on a turnover of $42m after charging non-recurring costs. Prospects are said to be encouraging.

The car hire business made $182,000 on a turnover of $1.15m.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	965.00–966.00
Three months	988.50–989.00
T/O	18650
Tone: Firm.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	940.00–942.00
Three months	965.00–967.00
T/O	250
Tone: Quiet.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8465–8470
Three months	856–8561
T/O:	310
Tone: Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8485–8490
Three months	8565–8570
T/O:	nil.
Tone: Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	269.00–270.00
Three months	278.50–279.00
T.O:	3350
Tone: Steadier.	
ZINC	
Cash	555.00.556.00
Three months	570.00–570.50
T.O:	3680
Tone: Steadier.	
SILVER	
Cash	675.0–676.0
Three months	690.0–691.0
T/O:	41
Tone: Firm.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1044.00–1045.00
Three months	1071.50–1072.00
T/O:	4200
Tone: Irregular.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3105–3110
Three months	3185–3190
T/O:	794
Tone: Firm.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Oct	388.00–391.00
Dec	395.50–395.80
Feb	401.80–402.20
Apl	408.50–409.30
Jun	414.60–416.00
Sep	420.70–422.50

Tone: Steadier. Volume: 1337

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Dec	13	4312
Mar'84	–	4342
June 84	–	4377
Comment: Quiet.		
STERLING		
Dec	478	4850
Mar'84	1	4860
June 84	–	4870
Comment: Firmer.		
D-MARK		
Dec	110	3874
Mar'84	–	3909
June 84	–	3931
Comment: Consolidating gains.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec	25	4810
Mar'84	–	4874
June 84	–	4936
Comment: Firmer.		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec	1842	9039
Mar'84	171	9006
Jun 84	92	8979
Sept 84	25	8956
Dec 84	–	8931
Comment: Under pressure.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec	448	9071
Mar'84	162	9041
Jun 84	45	9019
Sept 84	–	8989
Dec 84	–	8965
Comment: Very quiet.		
GILTS		
Dec	2688	10717
Mar'84	–	10703
Jun 84	–	10621
Sept 84	–	10607
Dec 84	–	10525
Comment: Good support.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on October 6:
GB: Cattle, 95.98p per kg lw (+0.77).
GB: Sheep, 123.02p per kg est d c w (–1.39).
GB: Pigs, 73.74p per kg lw (–3.17).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 3.6 per cent, ave. price, 96.14p (+0.50).
Sheep nos. down 26.8 per cent, ave. price, 123.48p (–1.08).
Pig nos. down 8.2 per cent, ave. price, 73.74p (–3.17).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 12.3 per cent, ave. price, 95.43p (+1.53).
Sheep nos. down 25.7 per cent, ave. price, 118.33p (–4.54).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Nov	£120.55	117.80
Jan	£123.95	121.00
Mar	£126.60	123.55
May	£129.45	125.80
Jly	£132.45	–
Sep	£119.50	115.75

Total lots traded
Wheat: 201
Barley: 44

● **Montague Boston Investment** Trust, the British trust specializing in US investments, has received a bid approach. News of the approach lifted the share price 11p to 115p valuing the company at £11.5m. The board of Mantague Boston urges shareholders to take no action for the time being.

WALL STREET

	Oct 4	Oct 3
AMP Inc	17⅛	17½
AMR	29	28¾
Allied Chem	56⅝	57
Allied Stores	50	50
Allis Chalmers	16⅞	16⅞
Alcoa	43⅜	43⅞
Amax Inc	25⅛	24½
Amerada Hess	28⅝	30⅛
Am Brands	56⅝	56⅞
Am Broadcast	58⅞	58¾
Am Can	43½	43½
Am Cyanamid	55⅜	54⅝
Am Elec Power	19⅝	19⅝
Am Home	48⅝	48⅝
Am Motors	7⅞	7⅞
Am Nat Res	42⅝	41⅞
Am Standard	33½	33¾
Am Telephone	65⅜	65⅝
Armco Steel	20⅛	19⅞
Asarco	31⅛	30⅝
Ashland Oil	30⅝	30⅝
Atlantic Richfield	44⅝	45½
Avco	35⅜	35
Avon Products	23⅜	23⅞
Bankers Tst NY	44⅝	44
Bank of America	20⅝	20⅞
Bank of Boston	39⅝	39⅝
Bank of NY	61½	60⅞
Beatrice Foods	30	30⅜
Bethlehem Steel	23⅛	22⅞
Boeing	41⅛	40⅝
Boise Cascade	41	40⅝
Borden	58⅝	56⅞
Borg Warner	47⅜	45⅝
Bristol Myers	43⅞	42⅞
BP	25⅝	26⅛
Burlington Ind	38⅝	38⅝
Burlington Nthn	98⅝	96⅝
Burroughs	53½	51⅞
Campbell Soup	54⅝	54½
Canadian Pacific	39⅛	38⅝
Caterpillar	43⅝	43⅞
Celanese	74⅝	73⅞
Central Soya	14⅜	14⅝
Chase Manhat	47⅜	48⅝
Chem Bank NY	41⅞	42
Chrysler	30⅝	29⅞
Citicorp	35	36⅜
Clark Equip	34	33⅜
Coca Cola	52⅞	51⅞
Colgate	23⅞	23⅞
CBS	76⅝	74½
Columbia Gas	32½	33
Combustion Eng	32⅝	32½
Comwlth Edison	27⅝	27¼
Cons Edison	24⅜	23⅞
Cons Foods	47⅞	47
Cons Power	20	19⅞
Continental Grp	47⅝	47⅞
Control Data	51	51⅜
Corning Glass	78⅝	79
CPC Intnl	40	39⅝
Crane	33⅞	34⅝
Crocker Int	31¼	31¼
Crown Zeller	30	29½
Dart & Kraft	68⅝	68⅝
Deere	39⅝	39⅝
Delta Air	35⅝	35⅝
Detroit Edison	14⅝	14⅞
Disney	62⅝	61⅞
Dow Chemical	36⅝	36⅝
Dresser Ind	20⅝	21⅛
Duke Power	25⅝	24⅜
Du Pont	50⅝	51⅜
Eastern Air	6	6⅝
Eastman Kodak	70½	70⅝
Eaton Corp	44⅜	44⅝
El Paso Nat Gas	23⅝	23⅝
Esmark	79⅞	77⅝
Evans P. D.	15⅜	15
Exxon Corp	36½	36½
Fed Dept Stores	58	57⅝
Firestone	20⅝	20⅝
Fst Chicago	24⅝	24⅝
Fst Intrst Bncp	44⅝	44⅝
Fst Penn Corp	7	7
Ford	63⅞	60⅝
GAF Corp	14⅝	14⅝
GTE Corp	44⅝	43⅝
Gen Dynamics	53⅝	52⅝
Gen Electric	54½	53⅞
Gen Foods	47⅞	47
Gen Mills	48⅝	48⅝
Gen Motors	74⅝	73⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	7⅞	7⅞
Gen Tire	34⅝	34⅝
Genesco	9⅝	9⅝
Georgia Pacific	25⅝	25⅞
Getty Oil	67	67
Gillette	48⅝	47⅝
Goodrich	34⅝	34
Goodyear	30⅞	30⅝
Gould Inc	32½	32⅝
Grace	48⅝	48⅝
Gt Atltc & Pacific	12½	12⅝
Greyhound	22	21⅞
Grumman Corp	28⅝	28⅞
Gulf Oil	40⅝	41
Gulf & West	28	27⅞
Heinz H. J.	46½	46⅝
Hercules	36	36½
Honeywell	127	124⅝
IC Inds	44⅝	44⅝
Ingersoll	53	52
Inland Steel	30⅞	29⅝
IBM	129⅝	128⅞
Int Harvester	11	10⅞
INCO	15⅝	15½
Int Paper	53⅝	52⅝
Int Tel Tel	44⅝	43⅝
Irving Bank	51	50⅝
Jewel Co	52	51⅝
Jim Walter	34⅝	34⅝
Johnson & John	46⅝	45
Kaiser Alumin	20	19⅝
Kerr McGee	31	31½
Kimberly Clark	94	92⅞
K Mart	35⅝	36⅝
Kroger	38⅝	37⅝
L.T.V. Corp	15⅝	15⅝
Litton	63⅝	63⅝
Lockheed	42	41⅝
Lucky Stores	21½	21
Manuf Hanover	39⅝	38⅝
Manville Cp	10⅝	10⅝
Mapco	24⅝	25
Marine Midland	23⅝	23⅝
Martin Marietta	61⅞	62⅝
McDonnell	52	51½
Mead	34⅝	34
Merck	98⅝	97
Minnesota Mng	83⅝	82⅝
Mobil Oil	29⅝	30½
Monsanto	112½	110½
Morgan J. P.	68⅝	69½
Motorola	140⅝	140
NCR Corp	127	128⅞
NL Industries	18½	18⅝
Nabisco	39⅝	39⅝
Nat Distillers	28⅝	28⅝
Nat Med Ent	24⅝	24⅝
Nat Steel	29⅝	28⅝
Norfolk South	67⅝	66⅝
NW Bancorp	36⅝	36⅝
Occidental Pet	23½	23⅝
Ogden	31⅞	30⅞
Olin Corp	31½	31½
Owens-Illinois	32⅞	33⅝
Pacific Gas Elec	16⅝	15½
Pan Am	7⅞	7⅝
Penney J. C.	59⅝	59
Pennzoil	35	36
Pepsico	33½	33½
Pfizer	41⅞	41⅞
Phelps Dodge	24⅝	23⅞
Philip Morris	67⅝	67
Phillips Petrol	33⅝	33⅝
Polaroid	33⅝	32⅝
PPG Ind	33⅝	32⅞
Proctor Gamble	56⅝	56⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	24¼	23⅞
Raytheon	45⅞	46⅝
RCA Corp	31⅞	31⅞
Republic Steel	27⅝	27
Reynolds Ind	56⅝	57
Reynolds Metal	35⅝	37⅝
Rockwell Int	27⅞	27⅝
Royal Dutch	45	45⅞
Safeways	27	26⅝
St Regis Paper	29	28⅝
Santa Fe Ind	29⅝	29⅝
SCM	34½	34⅞
Schlumberger	51⅝	53
Scott Paper	27⅝	27⅞
Seagram	34⅞	35⅝
Sears Roebuck	37⅝	36⅝
Shell Oil	43⅝	44½
Shell Trans	35⅝	36
Signal Co	34⅞	34⅞
Singer	24⅞	24
Smithkline Beck	63⅞	65½
Sony	16⅝	15⅝
Sth Cal Edison	38⅝	38⅝
Southern Pacific	36⅝	35⅝
Sperry Corp	45⅝	45⅝
Std Oil California	35	35⅝
Std Oil Indiana	47⅞	48
Std Oil Ohio	49	50⅝
Sterling Drug	27	26⅝
Stevens J. P.	18⅝	18⅝
Sun Comp	43⅝	44⅞
Teledyne	164⅞	162⅝
Tenneco	41⅞	42⅝
Texaco	35⅝	36
Texas East Corp	59⅝	59
Texas Inst	113⅝	112⅝
Texas Utilities	26½	26⅝
Textron	35½	35⅝
TWA	30⅝	31
Travelers Corp	31	30⅞
TRW Inc	74⅝	74½
UAL Inc	29	29
Union Carbide	67	65⅝
Union Oil Calif	29⅞	30⅞
Un Pacific Corp	56⅝	56⅝
Uniroyal	16⅝	16⅝
United Brands	17½	17⅞
US Industries	16	15⅞
US Steel	28⅝	27⅝
Utd Technol	67⅝	68⅝
Wachovia	43⅞	43⅝
Warner Comms	23⅝	23⅝
Warner Lambert	29⅝	29
Wells Fargo	38⅝	37⅝
Westnghse Elec	45⅝	46⅝
Weyerhauser	33⅝	33⅝
Whirlpool	46⅝	46⅝
Woolworth	35⅞	35⅞
Xerox Corp	43⅝	43½
Zenith	29⅝	28⅝

Canadian Prices

	Oct 4	Oct 3
Abitibi	24	24
Alcan Alumin	45⅝	44½
Algoma Steel	31	31
Bell Telephone	29⅝	29½
Cominco	59⅝	59⅝
Cons Bathurst	22⅝	23
Gulf Oil	18⅝	18½
Hawker/Sid Can	17⅝	17⅝
Hudson Bay Mln	24⅝	24⅝
Imasco	32⅝	32⅝
Imperial Oil	35⅝	35½
Int Pipe	29⅝	29
Mass.-Ferguson	7	6⅝
Royal Trustco	27	27
Seagram	43⅝	43⅝
Steel Co	28⅝	28⅝
Thomson N 'A'	37	37
Walker Hiram	26	25½
WCT	14⅞	14⅞

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9½%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

Economic notebook

Time to resurrect the fight for tax reform

The question of income tax reform suddenly scooted down the priority list once the wealthy had received their cut in the top rates. That is a pity.

The idea that lower tax rates would spur people on to greater effort by increasing incentives may have proved to be no more than a slogan. But aside from that ideological gloss, the cut in top rates was a *great success and a blueprint* for the future.

Quite apart from the justice of the matter – 83 per cent imposts are oppressive by most standards – top managers generally felt much happier because of the windfall to their living standards and wasted far less time on tax avoidance, greatly to the benefit of British industry.

Now the calls for reform are beginning to *surface again*, most notably in the Meacher report on poverty, prepared for the House of Commons Treasury Committee, but originally buried by the election.

From the City side, Mr Christopher Johnson, thoughtful economic adviser to Lloyds Bank, has also joined the battle to work out long-term *reforms*, sadly removed from the realm of immediate action by the extended computerization programme of the Inland Revenue.

The many must ever live by a more restricted code than the few, *so*, unfortunately, there is no chance of most people or even the poor receiving the same comforting boost to net income enjoyed by the wealthy.

But the *cut in top rates still* suggests an overriding aim for reform: to cut the effective marginal rate of tax as low as possible.

There has already been a reasonable shift from direct to *indirect taxation. So reform* must rest on cutting the total tax burden, which rose to a peak of 40 per cent of national output last year, or on redistributing the total, a zero sum in which there must be as many individual losses as gains.

Dramatic cuts in the tax burden could be achieved only *by unravelling the* welfare state or big cuts in unemployment, the most practical, if difficult, policy aim. Cutting unemployment to one million would, other things being equal, allow the standard rate of income tax to be cut from 30p to 20p.

Otherwise, we must rely on robbing Peter and Paul to pay Paul and Peter,

The main thrust of the new *calls for reform is, according to* your jargon, to ease the poverty trap or raise incentives at the lower end of the scale which in any language means bringing together the social security and taxation systems in such a way that the marginal rates of tax, necessarily high as benefits are withdrawn in line with rising income, are kept to the minimum and certainly below 100 per cent, which despite some advances is still not always the case.

An important part of any such scheme is to remove the anomaly *of employee National* Insurance contributions, which effectively raise the standard rate of income tax to 39p in the pound for most people and are so cavalierly unrelated to tax thresholds that, as Mr Johnson points out, the overall marginal tax rate oddly falls *for those earning between* about £12,000 and £17,000 a year.

Mrs Thatcher is keen on *seeing National Insurance* contributions as just such, rather than a tax. This convenient upsurge of hypothecation – the idea that taxes are specific to certain expenditures – is against the professed Treasury philosophy and a perfect excuse for those who try to withhold taxes for defence spending or insist on money from motor taxation being spent on motorways. It is nonsense.

A starting point of tax at 39 per cent need not, however, spoil the game. The recent Inland Revenue recalculation of the tax cost of pension reliefs at £5.1 billion this year, against the previous 1982-83 estimate of £1.1 billion, means that this and the gradual phasing out of other reliefs such as mortgage interest (£2.15 billion), life insurance and self-employed pension relief (another £1 billion) would tot up to around £10 billion or 10p on the standard rate.

Any wider reorganization of tax and benefits would undoubtedly swallow up the larger personal allowances. Even so, at least on a crude arithmetic basis, it is clear that a combined income tax and *social security* tax could eventually be pitched at 20p in the pound if special reliefs were phased out and unemployment reduced to 1 million.

Graham Searjeant

Jonathan Davies looks at the cost of launching issues

Little profit for City advisers in the great state sell-off

"The trouble with the privatization programme is that the Government is abusing its position as the monopoly supplier of state assets," according to a senior partner with one of the City's largest stockbroking firms.

"It is using its clout to force down the fees it pays to its City and professional advisers to a level that bears little or no relation to the time and effort that we have to put into preparing these very complex privatization issues".

This outburst – with its implication that an avowedly anti-monopoly Governemt is practising the very evils against which it fulminates – is not perhaps one that would command universal support in the Square Mile, let alone in the wider reaches of Westminster and the world beyond.

Yet it is one that is undoubtedly shared, in part at least, by many of the broking firms and merchant banks who have become involved in the Government's accelerating programme of privatization. *They resent the popular impression* – made prominent by the political furore over the massively oversubscribed Amersham flotation last year – that everybody in the City invariably makes a killing out of the Government's policy of returning state-owned industries and assets to the private sector.

The merchant banks, such as Warburg and Kleinwort Benson, who have made a particular name for themselves out of privatization work, say, for example, that the fees they are paid for preparing the issues are not in themselves very profitable – especially when compared with other work carried out by their corporate finance divisions.

Benefits are to be had from being so closely involved in large stock market launches, such as Cable & Wireless and British Telecom, but they tend to be indirect prestige and goodwill, for example, rather than direct.

A corporate finance director at one of the bigger merchant banks said: "We like doing privatization but it doesn't translate into the profit and loss account. The benefits are more commercial than financial".

The Amersham fees

Total proceeds	£63,700,000
Costs borne by Government	
Issuing houses. (Rothschild, Morgan Grenfell) 7/16%	£279,000
Brokers 1/8%	£80,000
Sub-underwriters 1¼%	£796,000
Receiving bank (for applications)	£437,000
Advertisements and printing	£99,000
Solicitors and accountants	£135,000
Net cost (excludng stamp duty)	£1,826,000
Costs borne by Amersham	£132,000

Company	Date of sale	issue price	price now	% change
British Aerospace	Feb 1981	150	188	+25
Cable & Wireless	Nov 1981	168	300	+79
Amersham International	Feb 1982	142	232	+63
Britoil	Nov 1982	215	218	+1
Associated British Ports	Feb 1983	112	217	+94

Stockbrokers involved in big privatization launches plug a similar message. The fees involved are not that large. The benefits come from prestige again, and the commission *income that can be earned on* dealings in the shares once they have been launched.

Testing the validity of these claims is not so easy, since few merchant banks or brokers are prepared to disclose their individual fees, and the official figures given in prospectuses and by Government departments are not usually broken down. There is also a marked reluctance among those involved to talk on the record about such a sensitive subject.

Published figures indicate, however, that on the seven major Government-sponsored share issues since 1979 – Cable & Wireless, British Aerospace, Britoil, Amersham, Associated British Ports and the two BP share issues – the Government has paid £50m in fees, commissions and associated expenses. The companies have paid costs totalling nearly another *£6m.*

These seven issues raised a total of £1,870m, a figure that is likely to be multiplied three or four times in the next four years, as the Government steps up both the tempo and scale of its privatization programme. This includes the record £4,000m British Telecom lauch scheduled to take place next autumn. Therefore, the City's direct earnings from this source can only increase in the coming years.

The most detailed breakdown of the costs incurred in any privatisation issue so far is for *the controversial Amersham* flotation in February last year (see table). The issue, which was subscribed more than 30 per cent when dealings opened, prompted an investigation into the pricing and costs of privatization issue by the Commons Public Accounts Committee.

By far the largest single item in all the privatization issues to date has been the cost of having them underwritten, this practice was questioned by the committee 18 months ago, but has been steadfastly pursued by the Government.

The Britoil issue last November – when more than 70 per cent of the shares on offer were left to the underwriters – is the only occasion when underwriters have been called on to accept the risk they have been paid to take. But it has only confirmed he Government's determination to continue the practice in order to guarantee the proceeds to its asset sale programme.

In all the issues so far, the sub-underwriters – the pension funds, trusts and other insti*tutions which agree to take the* shares from the underwriters – have been paid the standard rate of 1.25 per cent. of the issue price.

This sub-underwriting commission is paid out of the total underwriting commission paid to the merchant banks who sponsor the issues. They in turn are normally responsible for paying the fees and commissions of the brokers to the issue. The traditional rate for underwriting new ussues in the City is two per cent of the issue proceeds which after the sub-underwriting commitment of 1¼ per cent leaves ¾ per cent to be divided between the banks and brokers.

In practice, the percentage paid to the banks and brokers in the Government's issues has *tended to b much smaller.*

In the Cable & Wireless issue the figure was 0.5 per cent for example, in Britoil issue it was 0.3 per cent, and in the BP issues the figure was down to *0.125 cent.*

In the BP share sale two weeks ago, while the sub-underwriters were paid a total of £6.58m, the six merchant banks and five brokers to the the issue had to share a total of £658.00.

How much each firm received has not been disclosed. This scaling down of the underwriting and broking payment partly reflects the unusually large sums involved in the issue, *but is also* given as evidence by the firms of one way in which the Government has succeeded in paring fees down to a minimum.

The greater uncertainty surrounds the fees that are paid to the merchant banks for their advice in preparing state-owned companies for privatization either as advisers to the Government, or the company. (In large issues such as Britoil *and British Telecom both sides* have advisers).

The banks say that the fees for this work are fairly poor, and do little to reflect the amount of work, ingenuity and responsiblity that goes into preparing an issue.

No fees have ever been disclosed however, and apparent lack of enthusiasm which the banks talk about the profitabitily of the business has to be set against *the keenness* with which they compete for it when the Government holds its "beauty contests" to select a bank for this role.

Hambros names finance director

Hambros Bank: Mr Peter Sheldon has been appointed an executive director and will assume the position of group finance director on January 1, after Mr Patrick Brenan's retirement.

Westland: Sir Frank Cooper has been elected a director.

Hambro Gas & Oil Incorporated: Mr John Cordingley has joined the board. He is oil and energy adviser to Hambros Bank. *Mr Philip Byers has* become president and a member of the board; Mr Allen Dewees has been appointed vice-president, exploration; Mr Richard A. Steeves becomes vice-president, land and Mr James Ladner vice-president, administration and treasurer.

BASF United Kingdom: Mr Bryan Rigby, deputy director-general, of the Confederation of British Industry, will join the company next January as managing director-designate.

Charterhouse Japhet: Mr Rodney J. E. Barker has joined the board with responsibility for personnel.

C. E. Heath & Co (Aviation): Mr J. S. Perry is appointed an associate director of the company and of C. E. Heath & Co (Aviation Reinsurance Broking).

MEPC: Mr Jim Beveridge has been made group financial controller. Mr Alan Pearson has become managing director of Ortem Estates and will be *responsible* for the group's new property trading operation in Britain.

Dowty Group: Mr Anthony Thatcher, who was appointed managing director of the group's electronics division in July, has joined the board.

Bluemel Bros: Mr R. W. Aitken has been appointed chairman, succeding Mr R. L. Berger, who remains a non-executive director. Mr Michael Morris, formerly commercial financial executive of Noel Penny Turbines, has been appointed managing director of the new subsidiary Bluemels Ltd. and a director of Bluemel Bros. Mr E. J. Healey resigns from the board of Bluemel Bros and becomes the sales director of Bluemel Ltd.

Commercial property

Plenty of office space

West End office space scheduled *to come on to the market in* 1983 totals an unusually high 1,700,000 sq ft compared with a recent average of 1 million sq ft per annum.

But this increase in office space will be temporary because fewer developments are to be completed in 1984, according to a recent survey by Richard Ellis. The agent says that 1,300,000 sq ft of space is under construction with 1984 finishing dates – of that space 240,000 sq ft is pre-let.

So far new space for 1985 totals about 750,000 sq ft but this is likely to increaseas additional developments are started.

Richard Ellis's survey shows that the West End market has now moved into a new cycle and is set to improve. The unusual inactivity in autumn 1981 and spring 1982 preceded an upturn in the market. Now only 6 per cent of the 80 million sq ft of space in the area is available. According to the agents demand is strongest for prime new property.

This is a new trend and "suggests that second-hand and older property is overhanging the market with the take up of space in new schemes increasing steadily during 1982 to total 1,200,000 sq ft.

Only 350,000 sq ft of second hand property was let during the second half of last year "mostly in very small units". According to the survey the owners of this secondary space need to make the property more attractive by taking account of tenants' specific requirements. The agents suggest adapting traditional finance and leasing arrangements and shorter leases for second hand properties.

Availability of space varies across the six West End areas. "While less *than 250,000 sq ft is* on the market in St James, around 1,250,000 is now available in the northern district and 1,500,000 in Victoria." Both the North London and Victoria areas have been affected by big *firms moving out and second* hand space now dominates the market. About 500,000 sq ft is available at present in the Covent Garden/Strand area.

Rental growth in Mayfair has been gradual with the best accommodation fetching £20 a sq ft against around £18 a sq ft three years ago. In Victoria rental growth has been spasmodic while in the northern districts rents have remained *static over the last three years.* To rents in the northern area are about £16 per sq ft in Baker Street.

Richard Ellis expects rent increases to be greatest in St James where levels have grown by a *fifth* to £22 per sq ft since 1980 and in Covent Garden where rents have grown from £8 per sq to £18 per sq ft since 1976.

● The four year slowdown in building society branch expansion could be at an end with five of the top 16 societies planning more openings. In 1982 the rate of branch expansion by the building societies continued to slow with the opening of a total of 318 new branches, the smallest increase since 1976.

But according to Hillier Parker's latest annual survey of *the building societies a surprising* recovery is on the way. It shows that the proportion of building societies planning to open more branches over the next year has risen for the first time in four years.

There is little change among the top five societies. But of the next 11 no fewer than five expect to increase their opening rate, against just one planning faster expansion the previous year.

Hillier Parker suggests this is part of a concerted drive by these societies to close the gap with a big five.

● The first phase of the £20m Brentford Riverside Park scheme, developed jointly by Dimsdale Developments and Crowvale Properties (part of Associated Newspapers) has been let to Courage Brewing, one of the Imperial Group's *subsidiaries. The 18,000 sq ft* office building, known as Thameside House, will be occupied by Imperial Inns and Taverns Division. The offices are at the eastern end of Brentford High Street and *overlook the Thames and Kew* Gardens. The rent achieved was more than £170,000 for the non-airconditioned building. Dimsdale says it has an investment value of about £2.5m.

The second phase of the Riverside development is due for completion later this month and consists of 22,000 sq ft of air-conditioned offices, the third phase with 18,000 sq ft of *air-conditioned offices* is due to begin in January. The letting agents for Thameside House are Richard Ellis, Dunphys and Garrett White & Poland.

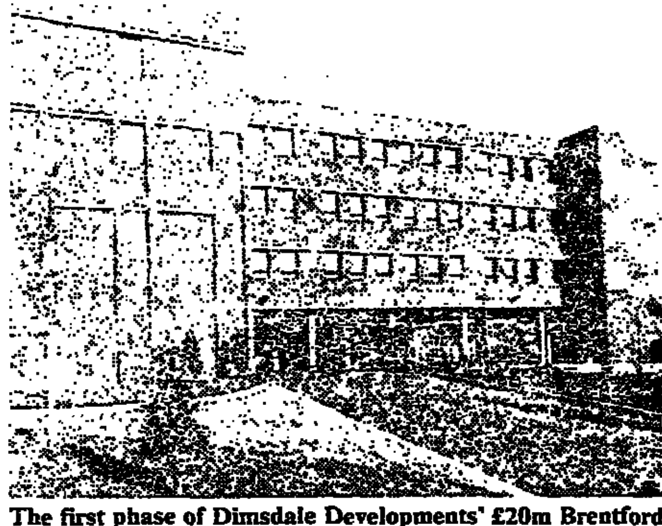
● The amount of vacant industrial space in East Anglia has continued to fall, but at a reduced rate according to the latest survey by Drivers Jonas. Lettings in the region over the past six months are down substantially and demand re*mains strongest for small units.*

New floorspace under construction increased by 11 per cent, although this rising trend was contradicted in two East Anglian counties. Norfolk, which has the largest available supply, saw new contruction *fall* by 59 per cent. There was a 44 per cent drop in Cambridgeshire "owing to the decline in development by the Peterborough Development Corporation and the shortage of available land in Cambridgeshire."

Hopes that Felixstowe will be designated a "free port" stimulated activity in that county

● The loss-making Hongkong Land property group confirmed this week that the $59.6m deal to sell the 337,000sq ft Davies Pacific Center in Hawaii to VMS Realty Partners of Chicago was completed last Friday. Hongkong Land bought the development in 1978 from Theo H Davies and Co and agreed to sell it to VMS last June

Jonathan Clare



The first phase of Dimsdale Developments' £20m Brentford Riverside Park scheme has been let to Courage Brewing.









UK companies in big export push

By John Lawless

Government hopes for a rise in British exports next year will be encouraged by a significant increase in the number of companies marketing their products overseas.

Statistics for companies taking part in trade missions and overseas exhibitions subsidized by the British Overseas Trade Board are at a four-year high and provide an early guide to *how exporters view their sales* prospects.

Even more significant, the number of companies getting into exporting for the first time appears to have risen sharply.

The figures for trade missions for the period 1979 to 1982 are distorted by a withdrawal of cash grants for those going to North America in 1981. There were 219 missions attracting 2,514 participants in 1979, and 122 attracting 2,046 participants last year.

The bookings for 1983, however, show a significant surge. The number of missions is up to 139, but the participants *total has risen to* 2,669.

The picture on trade fairs supported by the BOTB does not reveal such a dramatic increase, but contains even more encouraging trends.

The 8,435 companies taking stands at 411 events in 1979 was down to 7,735 at 407 exhibitions last year, as big companies trimmed their promotion budgets. But with only 378 fairs scheduled for BOTB support in 1983, the bookings tally has risen to 7,804.

This year's increased overseas sales activity has taken *place despite a rise in charges* made by the BOTB in April.

Costs for first-time exhibitors increased from £17 to £21 per square metre. Those for companies going into their second trade fair increased from £24 to £30. Regular participants faced the steepest rise, form £34 to £42.

The number of newcomers has increased significantly, although precise figures are not *available. For example, of the* 105 companies taking part in this month's Anuga fine foods and provisions exhibition in Cologne, 36 were first-timers. At the US Sailboat Show in Annapolis, there were 10 newcomers out of 25 participants. The international trade fair in Santiago has six members out of 10.

The nagging doubt for the Government must centre on what has happened to the long-time exporters who are missing from the exhibition lists. The increased costs have possibly made them rethink the way that they spend their overseas sales budgets.

Exhibition charges are due to rise again next April, as the BOTB works towards recouping 50 per cent of its costs.

Investigators search for bullion firm's $60m

New York (NYT) – Some $60m (£39m) worth of gold, silver and platinum sold to thousands of individuals and then supposedly stored in Rocky Mountains vaults may never have existed, an investigation suggested this week.

The possibility emerged in an audit conducted by Touche Ross, the accounting firm, following connexion with the suicide last Wednesday of Mr Alan David Saxon, 39-year-old chairman of Bullion Reserve of North America. A gold dealer with offices in Los Angeles, Dallas and Hongkong.

Lawyers for the company said a depository, owned by Perpetual Storage, of Salt Lake City, and buried 200ft in a nearby mountain range, contained only about $900,000 in bullion and coins. Another $140,000 to $150,000 worth of coins were found at Brinks of Los Angeles, another Bullion Reserve storage centre.

The discovery, made over the weekend, porompted Bullin Reserve to file a bankruptcy petition *on Monday in Los* Angeles, seeking court protection from its creditors.

Since then, law suits have been filed seeking to recover $23m in cash, jewelry and other assets. The largest is attempting to sieze three luxury cars, two condominiums and other assets, valued at more than $16.4m and owned by Mr Saxon, his wife and estate.

Mr Robert Abrams, Attorney General of New York, said his office had been flooded with calls about the company. The firm has advertised heavily in New York.

Bullion Reserve has 30,000 to 35,000 customers. If the missing assets cannot be found, most of their investments are likely to be lost.

Mr Patrick Lynch, president of the Salt Lake City company, said that in the three years he had stored bullion for Mr Saxon, the most he had ever seen in the vaults was about $3m worth.

A *Brinks executive* in Los Angeles said he had been advised by his lawyers not to comment.

Where the millions in customers' funds went is unclear. There were reports that Mr Saxon and others closely identified with the gold dealer had received $41m in loans from the company lawyer said he had no such information.

Mr Abrams said the events leading to *Mr Saxon's suicide* and the subsequent bankruptcy of his company began a few weeks ago when Mr Abrams heard file endcommercial for Bullion Reserve.

What it was saying, Mr Abrams said, was couched in terms similar to that of to International Gold Bullion Exchange in Florida.

A New York State grand jury indicted International Gold's two top executives, Messrs William and James Alderdice, last summer on charges of securities fraud and grand larceny. *Investors in the now*-defunct company lost $20m to $40m.

The gist of the advertisements, Mr Abrams said, was that customers could buy gold and silver bullion, have a safe and secure investment, capitalize on the appreciation of the metals and store them safely and securely in our Bullion Reserves vaults in Utah,

Although his office had not *received any complaints*, Mr Abrams asked his staff to investigate, and the investigation is continuing.

By last Wednesday a company lawyer had met with Mr Abrams' staff in New York and had agreed to furnish financial information about the company and detailed records of its sales in New York.

That morning, however, Mr Saxon's body was discovered in the sauna of his $680,000 beach-front condominium in Venice, California. A rubber hose connected to a motorcycle exhaust had been run inside the small enclosure and a video tape had been found nearby. The Los Angeles coroner's office did not immediately disclose the tape's contents but called the death suicide.

GOLF: THE MATCH THAT IS JUST THE DREAM-TICKET AT WENTWORTH

Palmer the old matador takes the bull by the horns

By John Hennessy Golf Correspondent

If there is such a thing as a dream ticket in golf (whatever it may mean in politics) it must surely be on display at Wentworth today, when Arnold Palmer and Severiano Ballesteros set in motion the twentieth world match-play championship, sponsored by Suntory. The hero of yesteryear, virtually the inspiration of modern golf after the war, pitted against the young conquistador, who has become the No 1 draw card in the world, is a promoter's dream. As for the ticket, you need to move fast to get a toe hold at Wentworth over the next four days.

To mark a special occasion, wrongly described as tha twentieth birthday since the first tournament was played 19 years ago, the promoters extended the field from 12 to 16 and invited back all 12 previous winners. Jack Nicklaus kept Suntory on tenterhooks, rather like a Prime Minister taunting the electorate about a general election date, before declaring himself unavailable with the result that five more players were needed.

The choice fell upon the two leading British golfers, Nick Faldo and Sandy Lyle, together with Bernhard Langer, of West Germany, Tsuneyuki Nakajima, of Japan, and Calvin Pete, of the United States. Tom Watson, alas, had already committed himself elsewhere.

The top match did not come about by accident, for Palmer let it be known for a variety of reasons, he would be keen to take on Ballesteros, the holder, in the first round. His pride would not suffer from a defeat in such circumstances, given the 28 years that separate their birth dates (1929 and 1957) and Ballesteros's towering reputation in the game today.

Against almost every other player in the field a defeat would be something of a come-down for Palmer. Furthermore, Palmer genuinely believes he has a chance against Ballesteros, particularly over 18 holes, the test offered by the first round. Think what a coup that would be. Later rounds, in accordance with the Wentworth format, will be over 36 holes.

Palmer cannot have bargained for the fact that his opponent might not be at his best, for the Spaniard had to withdraw from yesterday's pro-am and take to his bed with a touch of influenza. He is prone to catching colds, but we have become accustomed to his appearing the next day and slaughtering everyone in sight.

Otherwise the portents are ominous for Palmer since Ballesteros is in buoyant mood after his victory in Paris last week, or at least he was before the bug bit. On Tuesday, after 11 holes of conventional practice, he took up a wager struck with his caddy, Peter Coleman, a few weeks ago and beat him on one leg for the next two holes demanding payment on the spot. On one leg he was only a few yards shorter off the tee. Reverting to his normal stance, he missed the green at the short thirteenth and elicited an original example of caddie wisdom. "You're using too many legs, Sancho Panza," counselled his lord and master.



Here's looking at you, Arnold: Palmer and first round opponent, Ballesteros.

The inaugural tournament was won by Palmer at the, then, tender age of 35. He repeated that victory two years later but Gary Player intervened and, by winning on four subsequent occasions, he stands at the pinnacle of the match-play summit.

But Ballesteros has won it these last two years and at 26 he will clearly have may more opportunites and the chance, therefore, to dislodge Player. Nobody among present day players is better suited temperamentally to match-play golf. National pride and personal aggrandisement combine to produce a formidable competitor when the going is toughest.

His hammer thrust last year across the swampland that had earlier been the first green to frustrate a tenacious Lyle at the first extra hole was perfectly in character. Earlier, Lyle had shown remarkable fortitude in his turn in recovering from six down to beat Faldo by 3 and 2.

Faldo, however, has had a much better season than Lyle this year, indeed than any other European player if you disregard Ballesteros's exploits in the United States. Faldo brings up the tail of the field against Graham Marsh, winner in 1977. Lyle plays Greg Norman, another Australian, whose year was 1980.

Lyle and Faldo are in different halves of the draw. For Lyle to reach the final he would have to beat, after Norman, probably Nakajima (against whom Peete may lack sufficient length) and then Ballesteros or Langer. Supposing Faldo gets past Marsh, his dsubsequent opponent may be Hale Irwin and Isao Aoki. Both British players have a burning ambition to put the memory of last year behind them.

The total prize fund is £120,000, ranging from £35,000 for the winner to £5,000 to the first round losers.

First round draw

9.15: S Ballesteros (Sp) v A Palmer (US)
9.30: T Weiskopf (US) v B Langer (WG)
9.45: G Norman (Aus) v S Lyle (GB)
10.0: T Nakajima (Jap) v C Peete (US)
1.15: I Aoki (Jap) v W Rogers (US)
1.30 G Player (SA) V R Charles (NZ)
1.45: H Irwin (US) v D Graham (Aus)
2.0: N Faldo (GB) v G Marsh (Aus).

Tour irritates women amateurs

By Lewine Mair

In a week when Colin Snape, of the PGA, has announced that the women professionals will next year be playing for at least £225,000, much interest will inevitably attach to scores from the 54-hole WPGA event which starts today at Caldy.

All the leading players are in the field, with Muriel Thomson determined to edge further ahead of her colleagues in the order of merit. At the moment, Miss Thomson has, *1,101 points and £8,350 to Dale* Reid's 1,001 points and £7,493.

With only four tournaments remaining on this season's calendar, it seems unlikely that there will be any immediate response to Snape's call for more top amateurs to turn professional.

Other leading amateurs have been freely discussing the professional game, but many of them resent the way in which this year's WPGA tour has operated.

Amateur entries in WPGA events have not been allowed. The amateurs make the point that they cannot be expected to turn professional without first sampling the professional way of life.

IN BRIEF

Mikkola's Audi goes up in smoke

Pisa, (Reuter) – Fire destroyed the Audi Quattro of the Finn Hannu Mikkola in the San Remo motor rally here yesterday and looked certain to cost him the lead in the World championships.

Three stages out from last night's rest halt at Sienna, fire in the engine compartment quickly spread to the rest of the car. Mikkola and his Swedish co-driver Arne Hertz escaped uninjured but were out of the event after making their way up the field to fourth place.

The other Finnish driver Markku Alen who held his lead throughout the day, has a 100 second advantage over the Swede Stig Blomqvist, last year's winner.

LEADING POSITIONS: 1, M Alen (Fin), Lancia, 5 hours 25 mins 40 secs; 2, S Blomqvist (Swe) Audi, 5:27.20; 3, W Roehrl (WG), Lancia, 5:28.47; 4, H Toivonen (Fin), Opel, 5:29.52, 5, M Mouton (Fr), Audi, 5:30.41.

CYCLING: The Commonwealth Games gold medal winner Malcolm Elliot of Great Britain withdrew from the international Brisbane to Sydney Classic after crashing in pouring rain during yesterday's seventh stage near Kempsey. Elliot, the pre-race favourite and winner of six stages of this year's Tour of Britain, suffered bruises and cuts in a collision with the Australian John Owens and the Frenchman Jean Claude Lecauriex, who had a suspected broken leg.

YACHTING: Thousands of jubilant Australians packed Sydney's international airport yesterday to welcome home the first members of the Australia II team that won the America's Cup. After arriving on a plane that had its tail adorned with a boxing kangaroo, the Australia II symbol, the four crew members and Ben Lexcen, designer of the yacht's controversial winged keel, were promised the freedom of the city by the Sydney Lord Mayor Doug Sutherland.

ICE SKATING

British events sponsored

The British figure skating and ice *dance championships this year are* to be underwritten by Tuborg Lager (John Hennessy writes). The figure skating events are to be held at Solihull on November 2 and 3 and the ice dance event, featuring the world champions, Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, will be staged at Nottingham on November 18.

The arrival of Tuborg whose total sponsoring of the sport over the next three years will be £25,000, must have been greeted with a sigh of relief by the National Skating Association. Last year they relied on a fur company for support, which brought protests from the animal protection lobby.

Uxbridge go to war with the Godfather on their side

The Aromatic underworld of non-League is ruled by a League of Loyalists

And so it was back to Honeycroft, home of Uxbridge FC, once again, and while we loyal few were nobly keeping the club going by drinking as much beer as possible before kick-off, in the dressing-room, the Uxbridge players were rubbing on great aromatic handfuls of embrocation and doubitless agreeing among themselves that when it came down to it Hampton had only 11 men and that, course the Cup is a great leveller.

It was the FA Cup second qualifying round and Uxbridge, 4-1 conquerors of doughty Chalfont St Peter, were now faced with a fgar more worrying proposition: Hampton, tough boys from the banks of the Thames, who stood a division higher in the Isthmian League and fourth in the table, to boot. Furthermore, Hampton have a claim to immortality in the annals of the FA Cup. True, they have never passed beyond the fourth qualifying round but the last time they fell at fence number four Alan Cooling earned himself and his club their place in cup history. Cooling it was who scored a Hampton goal in their 2-1 defeat by Barnet, and Cooling, let me point out, is a goalkeeper. He scored from a punt, the only recorded goal by a goalkeeper, penalties apart, in the the history of the FA Cup.

On that day Barnet were helped to their win by a useful footballer named J. Greaves. "He only did two things in the match," Paul Turner, Hampton's programme editor, remembered. "He scored one and made the other." There was, however, a notable absence of big names in the programme last Saturday, though it had to be admitted that Steve Smith had returned from his holiday in Italy and was back in the heart of the Uxbridge defence.

Hampton's president, Alan Simpson, like other non-League men before him, has an equivocal attitude to the FA Cup. "In some ways it means very little to us . . . but yet we all dream of getting to the first round proper and having a crack at a League side like Brentford."

Simpson, half of the Galton and Simpson writing team, got involved in the great non-League underworld by accident. He left it too late to get to a League game one Saturday and ended up at Hampton for his weekly fix fo football. "They were asking for donations of a fiver each for floodlights, so I chipped in. A few weeks later they asked me to be president. I thought that would mean turning up to the odd annual dinner. But I've been with them home and away ever since."

That was 1967 and the continual sense of involvement has kept him faithful to the *cosa nostra* of non-League ever since. Tom Barnard, Uxbridge's chairman, goes along with the godfather virtues by prizing loyalty as non-League's most important quality. "We've had four managers in the 21 years I've been with the club and not one of them has been sacked."

"And there's always the remote chance," mused Mr Simpson, "that you make the third round. I still remember that time in 1949 when Walthamstow Avenue went to Old Trafford and drew 1-1 with Manchester United . . . Jim Lewis hit the post in the last second, too. The replay was at Highbury and Walthamstow lost 5-2.

But dreaming time was over. It was time either to lean against the fence or to pay an extra 20p and sit in the stand, as the players left the embrocation-scented dressing room and the rest of us left the lager-scented bar and battle commenced at just about the same time that West Drayton's rainy season did the same thing.

Uxbridge worked with a will but preferred to put their chances high or wide. Hampton were less impressive but more effective. Tim Hollands rose to an airy cross, felt the ball pass through his quiff and Hampton were 1-0 up. "We'll give him the goal," the Hampton manager, Roger Charland, said. "He doesn't score that many." Ron Clack, the Uxbridge manager, added: "If he'd got hold of it properly, I'd have backed our keeper to have saved it."

On such things do matches turn. Uxbridge played some pretty one-touch stuff and in the last minute, still striving for the goal Duff hit the post and Lattimer's wallop from the rebound was cleared off the line. The whistle blew and Hampton were marching on to face the winners of the game between Slough and Whyteleafe.

Slough, of the Isthmian league premier division, and Whyteleafe, mere Athenian Leaguers. The news came out that 'Leafe had done the business with a 1-0 victory. Shock and jubilation about the men of Hampton: "I always said Slough hate small grounds." Especially with that slope at Whyteleafe". The road to the fourth qualifying round seemed open.

Alas, the wicket messenger had garbled it. The true result was as form suggested: 5-0 to Slough. Hampton and I face a visit to the Slough fortress in the FA Cup third qualifying round on October 15, knowing that we face a far harder task there than we would have done on the beginner's ski slope of Whyteleafe.

There are consolations for both sides: Uxbridge can try to work out their defeat on Tansley in the FA Vase; and as for Hampton, as they rub on their embrocation and prepare to face the mighty men of Slough, they can always point to each other that at the end of the day, the Cup is a great leveller. . .

Simon Barnes

Authorized Unit Trusts

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

هكذا من الأصل

FOOTBALL: ENGLAND'S PROBLEMS INCREASE FOR THE GAME WALES DON'T NEED

Woodcock's injury leaves Robson short of forwards

Tony Woodcock, the Arsenal forward, is out of the England squad for next Wednesday's European Championship game in Hungary.

Woodcock did not come out for the second half of Tuesday's 1-1 Milk Cup draw against Plymouth Argyle, after a recurrence of the hamstring injury which made him doubtful for the match in the first place. He missed Arsenal's two previous matches after picking up the injury just over a fortnight ago while training with the England party in preparation for their vital Wembley international against Denmark.

Terry Neill, the Arsenal manager, said: "I have just spoken to Bobby Robson and told him that Tony is not fit enough for the England party. It's much too early to say how long he will be out for and we will have a look at the situation tomorrow morning."

The England manager has also received news from Italy that Trevor Francis is a doubtful starter after dislocating a shoulder last weekend. Robson said: "This position now is that I will definitely need to call up another striker. I haven't done anything yet about a replacement but as the under-21 squad will already be out there, I will probably promote either Paul Walsh or Brian Stein of Luton and perhaps draft Portsmouth's Mark Hateley into the under-21s."

Robson has also put Viv Anderson of Nottingham Forest on stand-by should Mike Duxbury be ruled out tomorrow. A final decision on the fitness of the Manchester United right back will be delayed until today. Duxbury did not train yesterday and the United physiotherapist Jim McGregor said: "If we had to make the decision today he could not play."

Ron Atkinson, the United manager, said: "We shall leave it for 24 hours. I will ring Bobby Robson in the morning to let him know one way or the other."

Another England defender, Derek Statham continues his comeback from injury by playing for West Bromwich Albion reserves against Liverpool at the Hawthorns tomorrow. Gary Owen, Albion's former Englandunder 21 captain who is also recovering from injury plays in that match as well.

Martyn Bennett, who missed Tuesday's shock 3-0 Milk Cup defeat by Millwall, should be fit for Albion's next League game against Manchester United on Saturday week as should his central defensive partner Ken McNaught, who limped off after half hour at the Den.

Steve Mackenzie, the former England Under 21 midfield player, who missed the whole of last season because of a serious pelvic injury, returned to first team action after 14 monthswhen he came on as substitute for McNaught. "He came through without any problem, so that's got to be good", the Albion manager Ron Wylie said.


Woodcock: pulled out of England squad

European TV clash angers Wales

The Welsh FA secretary, Alun Evans, is attempting to block the live television broadcast of England's European Championship game against Hungary in Budapest next Wednesday.

Evans has telexed the Hungarian FA pointing out that the screening will badly affect the attendance at Wales's match against Romania in Wrexham on the same night.

"We have strongly requested that the Hungarians do not allow the live transmission. But we would be happy to agree to highlights going out after nine o'clock," Mr Evans said. He is upset that the Football Association did not inform the Welsh of their television plans.

"The first I knew about it was in the papers last week," Mr Evans said. "Yet a few days earlier I was at a meeting of north European countries in Frankfurt along with FA representatives. They could have told us about it then, allowing us to bring forward our game by 24 hours. Now it is too late to do that."

The England game is on BBC 1 – and most Welsh households will receive it. "It will reduce our attendance by about 70 per cent," Mr Evans forecast, "and there is no way that we can claim compensation."

Hartford's setback

Manchester City's Scottish international midfield player, Asa Hartford faces another delay in his comeback from the ankle injury he sustained at Cardiff in September

United's record profit

Manchester United will report a record overall profit of £636,339 for the year ending May 31, 1983 at their annual shareholders meeting on October 27. In 1982 United had a record loss of £2,282,007, although £2m of that was accounted for by transfer fees.

Salary details show three employees, *presumably the manager*, Ron Atkinson, the chef executive Martin Edwards and the captain Bryan Robson, were in the £65,000 to £90,000 a year bracket and that the players earned between £25,000 and £50,000.

Eddie McCreadie has resigned as general manager of the Major Indoor Soccer League side, Cleavland Force. McCreadie, aged 42, coached the club for three seasons before becoming general manager last year. The team's executive vice-president, Scott Wolstein, said McCreadie's resignation was a surprise. "We had a good relationship over the years", he said.

Robert Prytz of Rangers is one of four foreign players chosen for Sweden's European Championship squad for the match with Italy at Naples on Saturday October 15.

Yesterday's results

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Bradford C 1, Chesterfield 1.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Queen's Park Rangers 0, Arsenal 3; Tottenham Hotspur 5, Swansea City 1.
OLYMPIC GAMES: Qualifying matches: Soviet Union 3, Greece 1; West Germany 3, Portugal 0
SWISS LEAGUE: Basle 3, Servette 2; Bellinzona 2, Zurich 2; La Cheux-de-Fonds 3, Lausanne 2; Grasshoppers 2, Chiasso 0; Lucerne 1, Neuchatel Xamas 4; St Gallen 2, Young Boys 1; Sion 2, Aarau 1; Wettingen 2, Vevey 1.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Cambridge University 40, St Mary's Hospital 3.
SEVENS: NatWest Cup Final: London Oratory School 10, St Joseph's, Ipswich 4. Barry Boyden Shield, Final: Tiffin School 24, Wallington School 6.
SCHOOLS MATCHES: Allhallows 6, Taunton 10; Ampleforth 12, Durham 3; Austin Friars 32, Queen Elizabeth GS, Penrith 0; Bernard Castle 6, Newcastle RGS 7; Churcher's 26, HMS Collingwood 3; Douai 16, Leighton Park 0; Exeter School 0, Exeter College 20; Falmouth 21, Newquay & Grenville 34, Ilfracombe 3; KCS, Wimbledon 4, Trinity, Croydon 30; Kelly 10, Devonport HS 22; King's Taunton 18, Queen's, Taunton 7; Lord Wandsworth 21, Shiplake 9; Manchester GS 0, West Park GS 36; Nottingham HS 15, Solihull 6; Oundle 3, Bedford Modern 3; Ruthish 6, City of London Freeman's 14; Ryde (IOW) 27, Sandown HS (IOW) 0; St Columba's, St Albans 18, Rickmansworth 4; Seaford 12, King Edward VI, Southampton 38; Truro 22, Cornwall College 13; Welbeck 6, Ratcliffe 3.

Wimbledon decide attack will be best form of defending their lead

Dave Bassett, the Wimbledon manager said yesterday, that his third division side would not try to sit on their 2-0 lead when they go to Nottingham Forest for the second leg of their Milk Cup second round tie later this month "It's a shame it's not a one-leg affair," he said, "But we will attack and try to score more goals."

Bassett's players are convinced they should have had a third goal on Tuesday night. "They swear that Alan Cork's header was over the line when Van Breukelen pulled it out," he said.

The result maintained Bassett's record against Brian Clough. Ten seasons ago he was in the Walton and Hersham side that won 4-0 at Brghton, then managed by Clough.

Glyn Hodges said that the second goal three minutes from the end was a fluke. His angled chip which was similar to Glen Hoddle's goal at Watford recently, looked a brilliant piece of marksmanship but Hodges said: "I suppose it was a bit lucky. When I received the ball I saw Wally Downes making for the far post and aimed for him. But it was a marvellous feeling to see the ball sail into the goal. Our names might sound similar but I am no Glenn Hoddle."

Wimbledon had taken a twenty-ninth minute lead through galliers and completely overran the first division side, winners of the trophy in 1978 and 1979.

Van Breukelen, Forest's goalkeeper, saved them from a heavy defeat with half a dozen brilliant saves. Hodge also cleared off the line and Cork hit the bar as the third division team's all-action style knocked Forest out of their stride.

Carlisle defeated Southampton 2-0, which leaves the first division with "a little mountain to climb in the second leg," according to their manager Lawrie McMenemy.

"I'm a bit disappointed because we were caught with our pants down for the second goal," he added.

Huddersfield came from behind to beat Watford 2-1, although they needed an 89th minute own goal from Ian Bolton to win. Their manager Mick Buxton said: "It was the right result," but his opposite number Graham Taylor said: "There was no way we should have lost. It was just rank bad play that let them come back."

Aston Villa also looked set to be humbled when they trailed Portsmouth 2-0 with just three minutes left, but Gibson and Evans spared their blushes with late goals. West Ham, the first division leaders, were happy to win 2-1 at Bury, the fourth division club. "They put us under a lot of pressure and against a side who can play like that we won't take anything for granted," John Lyall, West Ham's manager said.

No such worries for Queen's Park Rangers, who hammered Crewe 8-1, with Stainrod hitting three goals the first of which came after just 12 seconds. Terry Venables, the Rangers manager, said: "It was fantastic stuff – intelligent running, brilliant touch, scintillating football," Dario Gradi, the Crewe manager, could only joke: "Well, it we can get seven the second leg we'll edge through on our away goal."

Tuesday night's Milk Cup and other results

MILK CUP: Second round, first leg: Aldershot 2, Notts County 4; Brighton and Hove Albion 4, Bristol Rovers 2; Bury 1, West Ham United 2; Cambridge United 2, Sunderland 3; Cardiff City 0, Norwich City 0; Carlisle United 2, Southampton 0; Chesterfield 0, Everton 1; Grimsby 0, Coventry City 0; Huddersfield Town 2, Watford 1; Millwall 3, West Bromwich Albion 0; Plymouth Argyle 1, Arsenal 1; Portsmouth 2, Aston Villa 2; Queen's Park Rangers 8, Crewe Alexandra 1; Rotherham United 2, Luton Town 3, Sheffield Wednesday 3, Darlington 0; Shrewsbury Town 2, Sheffield United 1; Swansea City 1, Colchester United 1; Walsall 1, Barnsley 0; Wimbledon 2, Nottingham Forest 0; Wolverhampton Wanderers 2, Preston North End 3.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: St Johnstone 1, Meadowbank Thistle 2.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Telford 2, Worcester 0; Northwich Victoria 0, Trowbridge 2; Bath 1, Runcorn 1.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Berkhamsted v Marlow (postponed); Harefield 1, Burnham 2; Horley 4, Fleet 3; Redhill 2, Whyteleafe 0; Camberley 1, Chertsey 0; Hoddesdon 1, Harwich and P 3; Kingsbury 1, Chalfont St Peter 1.
FA CUP: Second qualifying round (replays): AP Leamington 4, Lye 0; Aylesbury 1, Harrow Boro 2; Forest Gr 1, Whitney 2; Frickley 2, Bilston 0; Hastings 1, Eastbourne 0; Moor Green 4, Thames 2 (after extra time); North Shields 4, Morecambe 2 (after extra time); Walthamstow 0, Billericay 0 (after extra time); Wealdstone 2, Aveley 0; Windsor and Eton 2, Staines 0.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Oldbury 2, Wellingborough 5. Cup: Second round (replay): Dudley 0, Willenhall 1.
EAST ANGLIAN CUP: First round (replay): Royston 4, Ware 0.
LONDON SENIOR CUP: First round qualifying: Clapton 4, Thames Polytechnic 1.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford 2, Barking 2; Dulwich Hamlet 1, Worthing 1; Hayes 2, Wycombe Wanderers 0; Slough Town 5, Hitchin 1. First division: Borehamwood 0, Cheshunt 0; Leatherhead 1, Hampton 2; Lewes 1, Hornchurch 0; Maidenhead v Chesham (postponed).
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Chorley 0, Marine 2; Goole 0, Mossley 0; Grantham 1, Hyde Utd 3; Rhyl 1, Stafford Rangers 2; Witton Albion 0, South Liverpool 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Liverpool 5, Bolton 0; Manchester Utd 0, Nottm Forest 0. Second division: Manchester City 2, Coventry 2; Middlesbrough 0, Barnsley 0; Oldham 2, Blackpool 3.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 1, West Ham 0; Fulham 3, Crystal Palace 0; Southampton 0, Bristol Rovers 0; Swindon 2, Ipswich 2.
IRISH LEAGUE: Gold Cup, Semi Final: Glentoran 3, Glenavon 3 (after extra time). Glentoran won 5-4 on penalties.
EUROPEAN UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Group 8: West Germany 2, Austria 1.
SCHOOLS RESULTS: Charterhouse 0, Malvern 2; Forest 2, Old Boys 3; Repton 1, Wellingborough 0.
YUGOSLAV LEAGUE: Buducnost Titograd 1, Red Star Belgrade 0; Sloboda Tuzla 4, Radnicki Nis 1; Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 1, Velez Mostar 0; Dynamo Vinkovci 1, Hajduk Split 1; Pristina 2, Vardar Skopje 1; Partizan Belgrade 3, Osijek 0; Rijeka 4, Celik Zenica 1; Dynamo Zagreb 4, Sarajevo 0; Olimpija Ljubljana 0, Vojvodina Novi Sad 0.
RUGBY UNION: Club matches: Neath 10, Ebbw Vale 9; Newport 18, Barbarians 18; Bath 24, Cheltenham 6; Oxford University v Oxford (cancelled); Penarth v Averavon (cancelled); Bath 24, Cheltenham 6. Schools matches: Brighton 23, Eastbourne 3; Felsted 4, Bishop's Stortford 20; Gunnersbury 29, Harrow Weald VI Form College 0; Rugby 11, Harrow 12; Trent 30, Stamford 0; Windsor Boys 9, Eton 3; Woodbridge 49, Ipswich.
Neath 10, Ebbw Vale 9; Newport 18, Barbarians 18 Bath 24, Cheltenham 6; Oxford University v Oxford (cancelled): Penarth v Aberven (cancelled). Bath 24, Cheltenham 6;
SCHOOLS RESULTS: Brighton 23, Eastbourne 3; Felsted 4, Bishop's Stortford 20; Gunnersbury 29, Harrow Weald VI Form College 0; Rugby 11, Harrow 12; Trent 30, Stamford 0; Windsor Boys 9, Eton 3; Woodbridge 49, Ipswich 6.

RUGBY UNION: ASIANS ARRIVE FOR THREE-MATCH TOUR OF WALES

Touchdown at Heathrow. The rising sons of Japanese rugby stretch their legs before boarding their coach

Japanese on a crest in the valleys

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

While the Canadians were *limbering up for the second match* of their tour yesterday, another national side, that of Japan, were easing the travel weariness from their bones. The Japanese begin a five-match tour of Wales on Saturday, when they play Abertillery, centenarians this season.

Unusually, Japan do not occupy the position of Asia's leading side. That distinction went to the South Koreans when they won last year's final of the Asian knock-out tournament. Nevertheless, the Welsh will have nothing less than respect for Japan, who dispatched their manager, Shiggy Konno, an inveterate tourist and chairman of his national union for the last 12 years, ahead of them to prepare the way.

Konno arrived in time to attend the launching by the Welsh Rugby Union on Tuesday of a proficiency scheme for young players similar to that inaugurated by the Rugby Football Union last month, but *sponsored* in Wales by BP. The youth of Japan retain a keen enthusiasm for the game, evidenced during the recent tour made by Oxford and Cambridge Universities in the Far East, which culminated in a combined universities side playing Japan, whom they beat 15-10.

That game will have been ideal preparation for the Japanese before their encounter with three club sides, a county side, and, on Oct 22, a Welsh XV. The tour is sponsored by Akai (UK) Ltd, the British branch of the Japanese hi-fi and video manufacturers.

Smart, the former Newport captain, will not be available for selection for England's team to play Canada on October 15. The loose-head prop has Achilles tendon trouble which has prevented him from regaining full fitness.

Another England player injured, is Woodward, the Leicester centre, who misses the game between Moseley and a Midlands XV raised *by John Finlan, the England* selector, tonight because of a groin strain. The game celebrates 100 years of rugby at the Reddings but serves a two-fold purpose since the Midland division must meet the New Zealanders next month, and will be happy to have a warm-up game.

JAPANESE PARTY: [illegible]. FIXTURES: October 8 v Abertillery; 12, v Pembroke County (Haverford West); 15, [illegible]; 18, v Newbridge; 22, v Welsh XV (Cardiff).

Welsh turn to youth

The Welsh selectors yesterday announced a new look squad for the match against Japan on October 22, with only Staff Jones and Eddie Butler available from the British Lions who toured New Zealand in the summer.

Rober Norster, Terry Holmes and Ian Stephens have all been forced to delay their return to Welsh club rugby after sustaining injuries on tour.

The selectors have gone instead for youth.

SQUAD: [illegible] (Pontypool), B Bowen (South Wales Police), M Brown (Pontypool), E T Butler (Pontypool), M Dacey (Swansea), C Dennehy (Ebbw Vale), H Davies (Bridgend), M Davies (Swansea), R Donovan (South Wales Police), M Douglas (Llanelli), I Edman (Cardiff), R Giles (Aberavon), A Hadley (Cardiff), K Hopkins (South Glamorgan Institute and Swansea), P Hopkins (Llanelli), W James (Aberavon), S P Jones (Pontypool), R Morgan (Newport), M Morris (South Wales Police), J Perkins (Pontypool), D Pickering (Llanelli), J Rawlins (Newport), D S Richards (Swansea), M Ring (Cardiff), T Shaw (Newbridge), M Titley (Bridgend), D Waters (Newport), J Whitefoot (Cardiff), J Williams (Ebbw Vale), M Wyatt (Swansea).

JPR back in front row

By a Special Correspondent

J. P. R. Williams, the former Wales and Bristish Lions full back, is making a comeback, playing in the front row for the Borocourt Hospital XV, a side drawn from the staff of the mental hospital near Reading, Berkshire, who play Sunday rugby.

Williams, aged 34, the most capped Welsh player with 55 international appearances from 1969 to 1981, scored a try for Borocourt in their first victory, over Reading West Indians last Sunday.

"I still enjoy playing, though it's only Sunday rugby and charity matches now", Williams, a surgeon registrar in orthopaedics at Royal Berkshire Hospital, said. "I keep fit by running and playing squash and I have no intention of retiring from rugby".

Williams was given the all-clear by Wales to carry on playing after the publication of his autobiography. They ruled that he preserved his amateur satus because money from the book went into a trust for a sports clinic in his home town, Bridgend.


J. P. R. Williams: 'No intention of retiring'

N Midlands changes

North Midlands have made four changes in the side to play Warwickshire in the county championship at Rugby on Saturday.

The Moseley flanker, Richardson, has opted to play for his club: the hooker, Marshall, has joined the full back, Wilkinson, on the casualty list; and the second row forward, Bailey, is suspended. Their places are filled by Shillingford, Bletcher, Davies and Ryan.

TEAM: S Davies (Moseley); P Stevens (Richmond), D Read (Birmingham), A Watson-Jones (Newport, Salop), E Saunders (Coventry); M Smith (Birmingham), S Morley (Stourbridge); S Acaster (Dudley), I Bletcher (Birmingham), J Shaw (Stourbridge), P Dodge (Stourbridge), P Ryan (Old Yardleians), P Shillingford (Stourbridge), J Hunt (Bromsgrove), D Nutt (Moseley, captain).

● Crust, the Blackheath centre, leads Kent in their match against Hertfordshire at Croxley Green.

TEAM: P Norton; K Purchase, R Bodenham, A Crust (captain), G Walters, N Colyer, G Williams; P Essenhigh (all Blackheath), S Peete (Askeans), R Pascoe (Gloucester), P Matthews, W Maingrize, K Acott, D Vaughan, M Skinner (all Blackheath).

● Julian Johnson, the Cambridge University hooker, who has just returned from the universities' tour of Japan, has joined Rosslyn Park.

TENNIS

Drysdale prospers in his own event

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The inaugural Refuge Assurance national championships, housed in Telford's congenial new centre for a variety of rackets sports, are running smoothly in every respect but one: the singles results are showing scant respect for the seedings. Only three men seeded to reach the last eight had done so. The women have been more predictable, scoring five out of eight.

Christopher Mottram, Jonathan Smith and Nick Brown are the men who have done what one expected of them. John Lloyd had to scratch because of a damaged forearm and Colin Dowdeswell, who won the Swiss national indoor championship in January but is now eligible for the British equivalent, was beaten by Philip Siviter. Yesterday three more seeds were beaten: Jeremy Bates, Richard Lewis and Andrew Jarrett.

Bates, who is recovering from glandular fever and had little to offer in the second set, was beaten 4–6, 6–0, 8–6 by the tournament organizer, Robin Drysdale. Bates had two break points for a 7–6 lead in the third set. Drysdale, aged 31, whose tennis career was interrupted by 18 months as a stockbroker, has more experience of these championships than anyone else. In addition to his administrative duties, he has played throughout the entire competition, which began in April. Yesterday's match was his ninth in these championships: and he has won on three surfaces.

Brown beat Stuart Bale, who also received a warning from the umpire for uttering a four-letter obscenity in an aside to a line judge. These two results are related because last November, when a prototype for these championships was promoted at Coventry, Drysdale beat Bates in a quarter-final and lost to Brown in the final.

Lewis, who led by five points to two in what seemed likely to be a terminal tie-break, was beaten 3-6, 7-6, 6-2 in the latest edition of his tense, bludgeoning, private competition with John Feaver. Harrett was beaten 6-4, 6-0 by Chris Bradnam, who had one of those rare days – rare for everyone, not merely Bradnam – when it is very difficult indeed to do anything wrong.

The missing women's seeds are Shelley Walpole, beaten yesterday by Catherine Drury; Annabel Croft, who had to scratch because she was unfit; and Rina Einy, who had to retire for similar reason. Miss Drury plays many good matches but, at this level, few good tournaments. Yesterday she won 4-6, 6-4, 7-5. Miss Walpole was serving at 4-2 and deuce in the second set but lost seven consecutive games.

An interesting feature of the women's singles is that the event could decide the constitution of Britain's Wightman Cup team. The top five seeds at Telford – Joanna Durie, Virginia Wade, Susan Barker, Anne Hobbs and Amanda Brown – are still in business and must be regarded as the strongest candidates.

MEN'S SINGLES: Third round: J Smith bt N Fulwood 6-3, 6-3; S Haw bt R Scott (Scot) 5-4, 6-3; C Bradnam bt A Jarrett 6-4, 6-0; C Mottram bt D Shaw 6-0, 6-3; N Brown bt S Bale 6-2, 7-5; J Feaver bt R Lewis 3-6, 7-6, 6-2; R Drysdale bt J Bates 4-6, 6-0, 8-6; M Holland bt P Siviter 5-7, 7-6, 6-2.
WOMEN'S SINGLES: Third round: J Durie bt S Mair (Scot) 6-0, 6-4; A Brown bt A Stewart 6-4, 6-1; C Drury bt S Walpole 4-6, 6-4, 7-5; A Hobbs bt G Coles 6-1, 7-6; V Wade bt L Charles 7-5, 6-1; S Gomer bt L Gracie 7-5, 6-4; S Barker bt L Geeves 6-3, 6-2.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Leeds two, Wigan nil

While Leeds welcomed their two Australian signings yesterday, Wigan were left wondering whether their forward capture from Balmain would in fact be joining them, Keith Macklin writes. The Leeds general manager, Joe Warham, flew to London to welcome the centre three quarter, Steve Martin, and second row forward, Terry Webb. Wigan, however, were disappointed not to make a similar trip to welcome the young forwards in Sydney.

It appears that Hemsley is uncertain about his contractual arrangements with Wigan in view of the recent international board rulings, and is waiting to have the precise terms of his contract cleared-up.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Blackburn Rovers v Everton (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Millwall v Leicester City (2.0).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCH: Newbury v Oxford University Greyhounds.

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN CUP: First round, second leg: Sunderland v Alviks Stockholm. (Alviks lead 80–77).
ASDA CUP: First round: Leicester v Team Sandwell (8.0).

GOLF

WPGA Caldy Classic (Caldy G.C., Wirral).

RACKETS

Masters Singles (Over 40) Tournament (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

SNOOKER

Jameson International Tournament (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).



MOTOR RACING

Watson is considering an offer from Ligier

By A Special Correspondent

John Watson, the Marlboro McLaren driver, confirmed yesterday that he was seriously considering an offer from the French Ligier team to lead their world championship challenge next season. "I have spoken to a number of teams but Ligier sound the most realistic", he said as he prepared to leave London for testing in South Africa before the grand prix there on Saturday week.

"Guy Ligier is a man with whom I can communicate", Watson continued. "He himself has raced and he understands the sport and has the determination to succeed as a constructor. In addition to this, his team will have full use of Renault works engines next season and this should provide his drivers with a full-bloodoed tilt at the world championship."

Watson said that he was awaiting further discussions with both Marlboro McLaren and Ligier before reaching a final decision. "What I'm really determined to avoid this year is the long and undnly protracted negotiations I had with Marlboro McLaren over last winter, not knowing until the last possible minute if I was going to drive for them. Whoever is decisive and comes up with the most reasonable offer will have my services for 1984.

"If I leave Marlboro McLaren I will certainly miss the team, having spent so long there and, of course, their new TAG engine has tremendous potential. But I've got to think of what is best ultimately for myself and unless they quickly confirm their 1984 plans I am fully prepared for a change."

Watson: second oldest

Watson, aged 37, from Belfast, is the second-oldest driver in grand prix racing, but with 150 grand prix under his belt his experience is a keen match for hungry young competitors. His win at Long Beach this year and his epic charge to third place against the overwhelming superiority of the turbo-charged opposition in the recent Dutch Grand Prix provided convincing proof of his deep-rooted determination to win the drivers' world championship in which he finished a close second last season to Keke Rosberg.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Championship play-off: Philadelphia Phillies 1, Los Angeles Dodgers 0 (Philadelphia lead best-of-five series, 1-0).

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Quebec Nordiques 7, New York Islanders 3; St Louis Blues 5, Pittsburgh Penguins 3.

GOLF

US TOUR EARNINGS: Men (US unless stated): 1, H Sutton, $426,148; 2, F Zoeller, $415,689; 3, L Wadkins, $315,557; 4, G Morgan, $306,133; 5, C Peete, $301,845; 6, R Caldwell, $281,714; 7, B Crenshaw, $275,474; 8, J Nicklaus, $256,158; 9, T Kite, $253,352; 10, D Graham (Aus), $244,924. British placings: 71, P Oosterhuis, $68,045; 98, N Price, $49,435; 124, N Faldo, $32,851. Women: 1, J Carner, $283,029; 2, P Sheehan, $248,761; 3, P Bradley, $202,707; 4, J Stephenson (Aus), $189,746; 5, K Whitworth, $189,392; 6, B Daniel, $167,403; 7, A Miller, $155,841; 8, H Stacy, $149,036; 9, A Alcott, $141,221; 10, A Okamoto (Jap), $131,214.
SCHOOLS COMPETITION: Qualifying round: At Lamberhurst: 1, Tonbridge, 258pts; 2, Cranbrook, 271; 3, Eastbourne College, 274. Best individual score: G Taggart (Tonbridge), 83. At Long Ashton: 1, Millfield, 241; 2, Bristol GS, 256; 3, Downside, 255. Best individual score: R Scanlon (St Brendan's College, Brislington), 76.

TENNIS

DETROIT: Women's tournament, first round (US unless stated): S Hanika (WG) bt K Keil, 6–1, 6–7, 6–2; I Kuczynska (Pol) bt P Vasquez (Peru), 6–1, 6–4; B Potter bt L McNeil, 6–0, 6–2; H Mandlikova (Cz) bt E. Sayers (Aus), 6–3, 6–1; K Jordan bt A Moulton, 6–0, 6–3; Z Garrison bt L Sandin (Swe), 6–1, 6–2; L Bonder bt C Benjamin, 6–4, 6–3.
BRISBANE: First round (all US): S Meister bt T Wattke, 6–4, 6–2; V Van Patten bt F Buehning, 6–3, 2–6, 7–5; M Mitchell bt S Denton, 7–6, 6–4.
BARCELONA: Second round (Spanish unless stated): J Gunnarsson (Swe) bt E Teltscher (US), 6-3, 6-4; A Jarryd (Swe) bt T Tulasne (Fr), 6-3, 6-1; R Gehring (WG) bt R Stadler (Switz), 7-6, 6-1; S Simonsson (Swe) bt M Jaite, 6-2, 7-5; J Velasco (Col) bt R Vizcaino, 6-2, 1-6, 7-5; A Gomez (Ecuador) bt H Solomon (US), 6-3, 1-6, 6-4; J Nystrom (Swe) bt G Urpi, 1-6, 6-2, 6-0; L Pimek (Cz) bt A Tous, 6-2, 6-3; P Arraya (Peru) bt H Schwaier (Austria), 6-3, 6-4; T Smid (Cz) bt F Soler, 6-2, 7-6.

CYCLING

SYDNEY: Sydney-Brisbane Classic: Seventh stage (91km): 1, A Hughes (Aus); 2, G Trowell (Aus); 3, C Whorton (GB). Eighth stage (55km): 1, K Reynolds (GB); 2, C Walsh (Aus); 3, R Chung-Yam (HK). Ninth stage (98km): 1, Trowell; 2, I Treverrow (Aus); 3, G Sears (Aus). Overall: 1, W Watkins (US); 2, Hughes, 16sec behind.

IN BRIEF

Jahan faces Briars in Masters

Hiddy Jahan, who recently became a British citizen, and Gawain Briars, of England, have been drawn together in the opening stages of the World Masters squash championship, sponsored by ICI "Perspex" at the Spectrum Arena, Warrington, for October 29 to November 2. Both are seeded to beat the other two "pool" members, Maqsood Ahmed, of Pakiston, and Craig Blackwood, of New Zealand.

Philip Kenyon, the third English player competing, will have to beat world champion Jahangir Khan, of Pakistan, to reach the semi-final. Kenyon is in the blue group which also includes Chris Dittmar, the promising young Australian, and Ali Aziz, who was born in Egypt but has acquired Swedish citizenship

BASEBALL: A first innings home run to Mike Schmidt gave the Philadelphia Phillies a 1-0 win over the Los Angeles Dodgers in the first game of the best-of-five National League baseball championship series in Los Angeles.

BASKETBALL: John Carr, Doncaster, have beaten six other clubs to sign a London-born forward from Toronto. Casanova plays his first game for Doncaster in Saturdays ASDA cup against Ashfield Glass Nortingham and he faces the joint first division leaders Liverpool Vikings away on Sunday.

BADMINTON: Many of Europe's top players will be in action in Paris this weekend in the seventh European Club Champions' Cup

HORSE OF THE YEAR SHOW

Transition is too difficult for all but Sutton

By Jenny MacArthur

Paul Sutton, from Cheshire was the easy winner of yesterday afternoon's Whitbread Young Riders championship of the year, riding Miss Tina Rose's eight-year Diamond T.

Sutton, who was last year's leading junior rider, was the first of only two to go clear out of 31 starters.

The other one was Philip Heffer, a member of this year's junior team, on Valley Dew but he knocked two fences down in the jump-off which meant that Sutton, who had qualified no less than four horses for the event, only had to do a slow clear round in order to win. The young rider, who spent six months last year with Stephen Hadley, made no mistake. It was a disappointing finish for Heffer, who has now finished second in this class for three successive years.

Yesterday's championship showed just how hard the transition is from riding in pony classes to senior classes. It was not that Jon Doney, the new course designer, for the Horse of the Year Show, had built an excessively difficult course, nor was the difficulty in the height of the fences, (4ft 6in to 4ft 9in). The problem lay more in the tight time allowed (77 sec) which meant that riders had to push on in order to escape time faults. Few of them had the experience to make up time on the corners but tended instead to go too fast into the fences.

Tim Davies from Sussex, had no jumping faults on Ceramic but collected half time fault to finish thirs. Amanda Gaskell on Go Metric and Talim Vartevanian on Westbury Lad were similarly caught out by the time after clear rounds. The latter had threequarters of a time fault and the former had one fault. Even the new jumior individual gold medal winner, Iain Morgan, on Dun Topper, found the exacting course a problem and retired after knocking one fence down.

Earlier in the afternoon the Radio Rentals two fence challenge ended in a joint win for Harvey Smith on Sanyo Galaxy, Nick Skelton on Everest Carat and Austria's Thomas Fruhmannon Bandit. Every competitor must jump in each round until they knock a fence down when they retire. The winning three all went on to a fifth round where each one knocked down the plank.

Geoff Glazzard, from Staffordshire, riding the Dutch-bred Apollo II, narrowly defeated Robert Smith on Team Sanyo's Shining Example to win the Queensway Furniture Cup, the main event on Tuesday night. The Belgian Eric Wauters, who came second in the Harris Carpet Stakes earlier in the evening, finished third on Carlsberg Dark.

Smith, the eighth to go, in the 14-horse jump-off, achieved the first clear round in a time of 30.95 sec. Wauters followed suit but in the slower time of 33.81 sec. Glazzard then took up the challenge and despite losing a stirrup completed a finely judged round to finish in 29.09 sec.

RESULTS: Whitbread Young Riders Championship of the Year: 1, Diamont T (Paul Sutton); 2, Valley Dew (P Heffer); 3, Ceramic (T Davies). Radio Rentals Two Fence Challenge: 1, Sanyo Galaxy (H Smith); Everest Carat (N Skelton), and Bandit (T Fruhmann, Austria). The Hennable's Children's Riding Pony of the Year (not exceeding 12.2 hh): Mr and Mrs C R Sandison's Harmony Bubbling Champagne; 2, Mr and Mrs R Sandison's Piram Sweet Honesty; 3, Mrs J Hussey and Mr P Wilson's Cusop Journal. Not exceeding 13.2 hh: 1, Dr and Mrs M Gilbert Scott's Cutross Maid of Honour; 2, Tower McCall, Ltd's Twylands Carillon; 3, Mrs S Burt's Gunnerby Aalborg Elegant. Queensway Furniture Cup: 1, Apollo II (G Glazzard) 0 in 29.09; 2, Shining Example (R Smith) 0 in 30.95; 3, Carlsberg Dark (M E Wauters, Bel) 0 in 32.81.

SNOOKER

'Man against boy' in Davis victory

By Sydney Friskin

One of the pleasures of reporting snooker is a friendly chat with the players after a match. A welcome visitor to the press room on Tuesday night was the world champion, Steve Davis, who dropped in to discuss, among other things, his 5–0 victory over Mike Watterson in the Jameson International tournament a Newcastle.

Davis, quoted at 11-8 on to win the title, was as relaxed in conversation as he was at the table. "It would have been nice if I had been given a harder game, although I was happy with my concentration". Referring to Watterson, he said: "He can certainly play a lot better than he did". Watterson had reached the second round by beating Perrie Mans, of South Africa, in the qualifying round and Tony Meo in the first round.

Watterson said: "I could not cope with him. It was like a man playing against a boy. He didn't murder me; he just murdered the game". Summing up Davis's capabilities, he said: "He is in a different class to anyone here".

It was not altogether a happy night for Watterson, a director of Chesterfield, who lost to Everton in the Milk Cup. "At least they fared a little better than I did", he added. "They lost only 1–0, whereas I was beaten 5–0".

Looking ahead to his quarter-final against Silvino Francisco, of South Africa, Davis assessed him as a fine player with fighting qualities. They have never met in a tournament before.

The quarter-final round began yesterday with a match between Terry Griffiths and John Spencer, who had beaten the holder, Tony Knowles, in the first round. Spencer had a lean time in the first two frames but began to pot a little better and squared the match at 2-2. Griffiths had not been at his best, either.

Up to the interval neither player had much chance of making a big break. With the reds clustered at the top of the table, the general strategy was to dispatch the cue ball to the other end. Griffiths was in difficulty in the third frame and gave away several points. Spencer had some of his best moments in the fourth, but it was a slow business. By the time he had won it with a flashes of his old brilliance, two hours and 10 minutes had already been spent.

With Spencer leading 55-16 in the fifth frame, Griffiths looked at the referee as though to say: "Please, teacher, may I leave the room?" Whereupon he was followed to his destination by Spencer. Not long after they had returned, Spencer won the frame.

After a match lasting five hours and 40 minutes, Griffiths finally won 5-4.

SECOND ROUND: S Davis (Plumstead) bt M Watterson (Chesterfield), 5-0. Frame scores: 133-0, 103-28, 98-19, 125-0, 69-42.

BOXING

Hylton's beat-the-ban plan

Harold Hylton, The Gloucester heavyweight who won a Commonwealth Games silver medal in Australia last year, has been suspended for a year and may turn professional. Hylton, aged 23, has been knocked out three times in the past 12 months. "Under the rules any boxer knocked out three times in the 12 months must be rested for a year," Henry Carpenter, the western regional registrar of the Amateur Boxing Association, said. "There can be no exceptions. we are trying to protect boxers from the risk of brain damage."

Hylton's run of knockouts started in the Commonwealth Games final when Willie Dewitt, of Canada, dispatched him. Horace Notice repeated the dose in the ABA finals at Wembley in May and last month Hylton was knocked out again by Steve Williams, of Scotland, in the semi-finals of the Commonwealth Championships in Ireland.

The ban on Hylton puts him out of contention for a place next summer in Britain's Olympic team.

TENNIS

Van Patten returns from brink to beat Buehning

Brisbane (Reuter) – Vince van Patten saved four match points in gaining 6-3 2-6 7-5 win over fellow-American Fritz Buehning in the first round of the Brisbane Tennis Classic here yesterday.

Van Patten, a former film star who has been playing the international circuit for five years, took the first set in only 34 minutes before Buehning rallied to take the second with two service breaks.

Buehning broke Van Patten's service again in the final set to take what appeared a comfortable 4-2 lead and held match point with the score 5-2, but then Van Patten held his service.

The big-hitting Buehning again looked to have the match well in hand when he raced to 40-love in the ninth game before Van Patten broke back by winning five straight points. The 25-year-old American broke again in the 11th game then held service to take the match.

"I gave myself no chance of winning when he held those match points," Van Patten sid. "I've come back to win matches from near defeat before, but I thought this one was hopeless."

Another upset in the first round matches, all of which involved Americans, came when second seed Steven Denton lost 7-6 6-4 to Matt Mitchell. The 27-year-old Texan, runner-up in the last two Australian Opens, lost the first set tie-breaker 10-8 and then dropped his service in the final game of the second set. Steve Meister beat Trey Waltke 6-4, 6-2.

DETROIT (Reuter) – Number two seed Sylvia Hanika of West Germany survived first-round jitters yesterday to beat American newcomer Kathrin Keil 6-1, 6-7, 6-2 in her opening match in the $150,000 women's tennis tournament.

Miss Hanika pulled her concentration together in the last set after asking for chair umpire Patricia Hayes to be replaced. The chair was taken by tournament referee Lee Jackson.

"There were a few bad calls", Miss Hanika said, explaining why she asked for the change. "I expected a tough match but the calls made me a bit uptight."

When Miss Hanika asked Jackson to replace Hayes she was leading 1-0 with the score at 40-40 on Miss Keil's service in the second game of the third set. She had a break point on Miss Keil when the call she questioned evened the score at deuce, and her opponent, ranked 212 in the world computer rankings, went on to hold service.

Miss Hanika, ranked fifth in the world, broke Miss Keil's service in the fourth game and served out the match. She said she was tired after being beaten by American Kim Shaefer in the final of a tournament in Hartford, Connecticut, on Sunday, and added: "Some points I was hitting like I wasn't even in the match. But I finally calmed down and began to concentrate."

RACING: LEADING RIDER TO BE SENTENCED AT PORTMAN SQUARE

Carson reported to Jockey Club over third offence

By Michael Seely

Willie Carson is to appear before the Disciplinary Committee of the Jockey Club to answer charges concerning his riding of Shuteye at Beverley on September 21. Meeting in York yesterday the Beverley stewards, who had to adjourn their inquiry two weeks ago because Carson had already left the course, found the jockey to be in contravention of rule 153 (II) which governs cases of reckless, careless or improper riding. This was Carson's third offence of this nature this season. They had no alternative but to send Carson to Portman Square for sentence.

The incident occurred in the second division of the Willerby Stakes which was won by Shuteye. No one was allowed to see the camera patrol film yesterday, as the case is still considered to be *sub judice*. However, *Raceform up-to-Date* carries the following comment: "Shuteye – led two furlongs out; went left over two furlongs out." The line against the third horse, Fill the Jug, reads: "Hampered over two furlongs out." Chris Coates, the apprentice jockey on Fill the Jug claimed at the time that he was "murdered".

A statement was issued by the stewards saying that they had interviewed Paul Cook, Nicky Connorton, Carson and Walter Swinburn, who had all ridden in the race. They found Carson on Shuteye had caused interference to Rekindle, Signorina Odile and Fill the Jug.

Carson is convinced that he is innocent. "All the other jockeys have said that I was clear. Walter Swinburn said that I was one and a half lengths ahead of him and that he never saw another horse" Carson said. "Cook also says that I am clear and Coates says that he saw nothing. How on earth can they send me on to the Jockey Club on evidence like this. There was not even a side-on patrol film. They must think that all jockeys are liars."

Carson's two previous convictions this season have both been for careless riding, on Mendrick Adventure at Ayr on March 28 and on Air Distingue at Goodwood on July 30. He was given sentences of six days and eight days, respectively. Carson is a odds-on favourite to become champion jockey for the fourth time. He had ridden 149 winners, 13 more than Lester Piggott. His most important successes this season have been gained on Sun Princess in the Oaks and the St Leger.

Ironically, Coates and Fill the Jug, who were alleged to have been the chief sufferers in the Beverley race, gained compensation at York yesterday when they won the Radio Cleveland Stakes after an exciting duel with Allten Limited. Tommy Fairhurst trained the filly for a syndicate of oil workers who operate in Libya.

Carson's strength and determination have never been more in evidence than they were on Great Western in the BBC Radio Leeds Nursery. Taking up the running a furlong and a half from home, Great Western battled on bravely to beat Topple by half a length. Great Western is the two-year-old who had given his owner breeder, Sandy Struthers, his first victory at York at the Sepember meeting. This win gave John Dunlop his 75th success of the season.

The days's most valuable race, the United Dominion Trust Handicap, resulted in a victory for Rambling River, trained by Arthur Stephenson, who won the Nunthorpe Stakes on the course in 1967 with the six-year-old's sire, Forlorn River. Rambling River hardly knows how to run a bad race and has now won three of his last seven starts for Mrs Austen Richardson and her daughter Gillian.

Pat Eddery continued his successful season by winning the BBC Radio Humberside Stakes on Valuable Witness for Jeremy Tree and the BBC Radio Sheffield Stakes on Corinth. Ian Balding trains Corinth for George Strawbridge. "This is a nice prospect for next season," the Kingsclere trainer said. "He might have one more race."

Balding also said that Diamond Shoal was in good heart after the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. "He will run in the Turf Classic at Aqueduct and will then probably be retired to stud in the States."

At York this afternoon the best bet could be Tophams Taverns in the Little-Go Nursery Handicap.

Guy Harwood looks the man to follow at Lingfield Park, where the Sussex trainer could well land a four-timer witn Predominate, Pigwidgeon, Battle Hymn and Taqdir. Battle Hymn was non too lucky in running, when finishing a close third to Major Don at Ascot,



Willie Carson: convinced he is innocent

Jockeys with a 'wait' problem

Seven jockeys, including the former champions John O'Neill and Peter Scudamore, were interviewed by the stewards at Cheltenham yesterday after Monza had been allowed to run away with the Tewkesbury Handicap Hurdle. Monza, 6-1 chance running for the first time this season, went out to make the running immediately the tapes rose and was soon at least a dozen lengths clear.

Kintbury stayed on bravely in the closing stages to get within a length and a half at the post, but it was then 12 lengths back to the third, Bean Boy, the 7-4 favourite. Richard Rowe deserved full marks for an enterprising ride on the winner, but the rest earned no credit for giving him so much rope.

The stewards accepted that almost all the beaten jockeys were under orders to ddrop their mounts in behind and so were in no hurry to go when the tapes rose. However the stewards asked the jockeys to consider what the public might think of their performance.

One man not complaining was the winning trainer, Peter Cundell, whose mare has taken on such top hurdlers as Gaye Brief, Royal Vulcan and Sula Bula in the past. "It's a help when they give you a bit of a start," He said. "Monza may have one more race over hurdles ten fo over fences. she's totally genuine but tends to go over the top after four races, so I can't afford to waste any more time and like to win her first time out."

Monza was Cundell's first winner of the season. Another trainer to break the ice was Fred Winter, whose Young Dusky, ridden with typical style by Jpohn Francome, mastered Captain Dawn on the flat in the Nailsworth Handicap Chase. Francome is now on the 23 mark, seven behind O'Neill, who drew a blank yesterday.

Winter is starting the season with his usual strength of about 58 horses, but his brightest hopes are all promising young horses, and he does not expect to be throwing down any challenges to Michael Dickenson for a couple of years,

Son of Lord Gayle leads way at Goffs

From Simon O'Loughlin, Kill, co Kildare

George Blackwell, the bloodstock agent, enlivened a solid if unspectacular second day of the Irish National Yearling Sales here yesterday when paying 150,000 Irish guineas (about £129,000) for a bay son of Lord Gayle. The colt is likely to be trained in France.

The under bidder was Joss Collins, of the British Bloodstock Agency, who had the Newmarket trainer, Henry Cecil, at his side. The colt was submitted from Grangemore Stud at the Curragh by Mrs Lilian Marr, who used to have horses in training with the late Paddy Prendergast.

The colt is out of the Bold Lad mare, Bold Caress, whose own sister was the useful Foiled Again. Collins had paid 165,000 guineas at Newmarket last week for a Great Nephew colt out of Foiled Again.

Lord Gayle, who stands at the Irish National Stud, has had a splendid season in 1983, notably with Desirable (Cheveley Park Stakes), Evening M'Lord (Ballymoss Stakes) and Parliament (third in the Irish 2,000 Guineas).

Timmy Hyde, who the previous night had made £500,000 profit on two yearlings he had bought as foals, was at it again yesterday during the Premier Sales. His Thatch colt, who had cost 36,000 guineas as a foal at the Newmarket December Sales, was resold for 130,000 Irish guineas (£112,000), to Cormack McCormack, of Susan Piggott Bloodstock, who was acting on behalf of an undisclosed client of the Newmarket trainer, Michael Jarvis. Thatch, who died this summer, is responsible for the 1983 Prix Robert Papin victor, Masarika.

Ivan Allan, the Singapore trainer, paid 95,000 Irish guineas (£82,000) for Collinstown Stud Farm's bay Northern Baby colt from the immediate family of Key to the Mint and Key to the Kingdom, the respective sires of Gold and Ivory and of Ma Biche. Jeremy Hindley went to 80,000 Irish guineas (£69,000) on behalf of Robert Sangster for Martinstown Stud's chestnut Try My Best yearling out of the dual Irish Cesarewich winner, Cill Dara.

Prices were inevitably down on the opening day's invitation session when more than a third of the 46 lots sold made 200,000 Irish guineas (£172,000) or more and 27 made six figures.

The invitation sale average of 143,913 Irish guineas (£124,000) and aggregate of 6,620,000 Irish guineas (£5,700,000) were respectively 70 per cent and 78 per cent up on the corresponding sessions last year.

The most successful vendors on the opening day were Ballysheehan and Mellon Studs who sold five yearlings for 770,000 Irish guineas (£663,000).

Not so fortunate were Airlie Stud. Their star yearling, the Habitat colt out of the great Lt Mer, was led out unsold at 190,000 Irish guineas (£164,000) and their Acamas colt out of the Poule d'Essai des Pouliches runner-up, Suvanee, and only 45,000 Irish guineas (£39,000).

The Irish National Stud's own brother to Kilijaro and African Hope, was also a disappointing individual, and fetched a meagre 25,000 Irish guineas (£22,000).

● Ballsbridge Tattersalls Ltd have changed the dates for their National Hunt sale to November 2, 3 and 4, with the show classes on November 1.

Bueche Giorod for oldest race

Bueche Giorod, the 1980 Massey-Ferguson Gold Cup winner, will contest Britain's oldest race, the Newmarket Town Plate, over three miles six furlongs on the July Course next Sunday (3.0pm). Now rising 13, Bueche Giorod will be ridden by his trainer, Peter Harvey, who has been hard at work shedding almost a stone to make the weight of 12st 7lb.

Harvey's sister, Jenny Pitman, who won the 1983 Grand National with Corbiere, will also have a runner in this, the 314th running of the race which was inaugurated by Charles II. Mrs Pitman saddles Killossery Diamond, who will be bidden by her 17-year-old son, Mark.

● Joey Brown appears to have an unassailable lead going into the final of the *Daily Mirror* Apprentice Championship at York tomorrow and for the second year looks set to win himself a winter month in the Kenya sunshine.

York

Draw: no advantage

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

2.0 MALTON STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £3,811: 7f) (10 runners)

1 332341 PRINCESS TRACY (D) (K Flynn) M Cunningham (Ire) 8-13 W R Swinburn 2
2 01 SHUTEYE (Lord Halifax) W Hern 8-13 E Hide 4
3 32 ASCOT STRIKE (Sheikh Mohammed) W Hern 8-8 W Carson 5
7 GLIMMERING (P Mellon) I Balding 8-8 P Cook 10
10 000 JUST A THOUGHT (C Bryan) M H Easterby 8-8 M Birch 7
12 4 MAUMANN (A Clore) B Hills 8-8 S Cauthen 8
13 PENNYWEIGHT (J Rowles) H Cecil 8-8 L Piggott 3
17 4 SCYTHE (Lord Derby) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-8 G Duffield 9
19 THECCAN (I Southcott) J W Watts 8-8 N Connorton 1
20 2 TROYANNA (Sir M Sobell) I Balding 8-8 Pat Eddery 6

3 Troyanna, 7-2 Pennyweight, 4 Ascot Strike, 9-2 Princess Tracey, 6 Maumann, 10 Scythe, 12 Shuteye, 20 others.

2.30 LITTLE GO HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,637: 1m) (8)

1 130431 COURTING SEASON (D) (Exors of late Mrs A Perrott) C Gray 10-1 (8 ex) N Connorton 4
3 0013 MAFOO'S IMAGE (Mafoo Racing Ltd) D Laing 9-4 P Cook 6
5 30112 NOBLESQUE (Mrs M Jarvis) A Jarvis 9-3 Pat Eddery 5
6 033030 MONSWART (D Gorton) M H Easterby 8-12 K Hodgson 2
7 300300 EURYCLEIA (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-12 P Robinson 3
8 003 QUISISSANNO (R Sangster) B Hills 8-10 S Cauthen 1
9 002211 TOPHAMS TAVERNS (R Topham) T Fairhurst 8-8 (5 ex) R Elliott 8
10 400414 KIEV (G Kaye) P Kelleway 8-6 Gay Kelleway 5 7

9-4 Quisissanno, 7-2 Courting Season, 9-2 Mafoo's Image, 6 Kiev, 8 Tophams Taverns, 10 Noblesque, 16 others.

3.0 GREEN HOWARDS CUP (£2,498: 1m 1f) (3)

2 340010 BARAN (G Forloni) L Cumani 4-9-7 R Guest 1
4 000212 SPANISH PLACE (C St George) B Hills 3-8-1 S Cauthen 3
6 0000-01 TORONTO STAR (D) (B Tolley) A Potts 3-8-8 A Nesbitt 3 2

4-9 Spanish Place, 5-2 Baran, 20 Toronto Star.

3.30 ASKE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,240: 1m 4f) (10)

1 001122 HIS HONOUR (D) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-7 W Carson 6
3 112-3 HOLY SPARK (J Leek) G Harwood 9-5 A Clark 9
4 0120 LOCHBOISDALE (B) (E Berry Ryan) J Tree 8-11 Pat Eddery 8
5 001414 NASSIPOUR (B) (H H Aga Khan) M Stoute 8-8 W R Swinburn 5
6 203113 RIVER OF SPRINGS (J Pearce) G Wragg 8-8 S Cauthen 10
9 230113 KONDAIR (D) (G Ward) D Arbuthnot 8-5 P Cook 4
11 013143 KATIE KOO (Lord Suffolk) B Hills 8-0 G Duffield 3
12 030120 KESSLIN (CD) (I Jewell) N Vigors 7-13 S Dawson 5 7
15 222013 LOYAL SUBJECT (K Abdulla) W Elsey 7-10 (4 ex) J Lowe 2
16 2-00030 ERRIGAL (W Kendrick) R Hollinshead 7-7 W Ryan 5 1

3 Holy Spark, 4 His Honour, 5 Kondair, 6 Nassipur, 7 River Of Kings, 8 Katie Koo, 10 Loyal Subject, 12 Lochboisdale, 20 others.

4.0 ATHERTON MOOR STAKES (£2,586: 6f) (13)

1 332301 QUI SON (D) (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 3-9-4 W Carson 10
2 342310 TYNDRUM (DB) (Prince Faisal) R J Williams 3-9-1 R Cochrane 2
3 400040 VEE BEE (Mrs H Barry) D Leslie 4-9-0 – 5
5 220320- COURT PROCEDURE (K Abdulla) J Tree 3-8-11 Pat Eddery 9
7 300000 GO SPECTRUM (P Carr) J McNaughton 3-8-11 P Burke 7 4
8 0 ROISINGH (S Pedersen) M W Easterby 3-8-11 J Seagrave 13
9 STATE HIGHWAY (A Wood) D Garraton 3-8-11 C Dwyer 8
10 0-00300 VALLEY MILLS (B) (Wilkins & Wildman) S Wiles 3-8-11 D Nicholls 1
11 320030 BOXBERGER TRIX (W Nuy) M Ryan 3-8-8 P Robinson 11
12 0-04000 IT'S HEAVEN (J Stainer) R Hollinshead 3-8-8 S Perks 6
13 30000-0 MADAM IMPORT (Mrs I Raine) T Barron 3-8-8 E Hide 7
14 0-4003 PASSING THROUGH (R Sangster) G Hunter 3-8-8 S Cauthen 3
15 432-000 RAINBOW SPRINGS (E Smith) M Camacho 3-8-8 M Birch 12

5-2 Qui Son, 7-2 Tyndrum, 9-2 Court Procedure, 6 Passing Through, 8 Boxberger Trix, 10 It's Heaven, 12 Roisingh, 20 others.

4.30 BATTLE OF THE STANDARD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,017: 1m) (7)

1 414004 TIMBER TYCOON (D) (Lady Harrison) R Armstrong 9-7 L Piggott 3
5 013000 AMARONE (D) (V Advani) R Simpson 8-7 S Cauthen 4
6 3-00000 AXKERNISH (DB) (E Ryan) J Tree 8-6 Pat Eddery 7
9 0-11140 MADAGASCAR (D) (G Reed) C Thornton 8-0 J Bleasdale 6
10 200020 FLYING SCOTSMAN (D) (S Reakes) R Hollinshead 8-0 W Ryan 5 5
11 323000 UNDER THE HAMMER (B) (L Fanning) D Arbuthnot 7-13 W Carson 2
12 021-400 MICK'S STAR (D) (Lord Belper) M W Easterby 7-10 – 1

15-8 Timber Tycoon, 3 Madagascar, 9-2 Amarone, 6 Under The Hammer, 10 Flying Scotsman, 12 Mick's Star, 16 Axkernish.

York selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Troyanna. 2.30 Tophams Taverns. 3.0 Spanish Place. 3.30 His Honour. 4.0 Court Procedure. 4.30 Axkernish.

Lingfield selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Predominate. 2.30 Ritarius. 3.0 Bellamuse. 3.30 Battle Hymn. 4.0 Misdirected. 4.30 Taqdir. 5.0 Pidwidgeon. 5.30 Quinto Do Lago.

Cheltenham selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Mr Seagull. 2.45 News King. 3.15 Whitehall Bridge. 3.55 Keengaddy. 4.30 Robolin. 5.0 Tudor Folly. 5.30 Scottish Bavard.

Hexham

2.15 FOX HANDICAP CHASE (£792: 2m) (6 runners)

1 012 Hilly Way 13-12-0 (4 ex) –
4 122 Beamwam 5-11-0 P Tuck
5 423 Outlaw Man 9-11-0 M Brennan
6 231 Birsby 9-10-3 (4 ex) K Jones 4
7 000- Intoxicated 9-10-0 J Harris
8 324 Dr Guillotine 8-10-0 –

11-8 Birsby, 9-4 Hill Way, 11-2 Beamwam, 8 Outlaw Man.

[illegible]

3.45 CRITERION CHASE (Handicap: £1,194: 3m) (6)

2 p/04 Colonel Henry 7-11-7 –
3 1-3u Unscrupulous Judge 6-11-3 K Jones 4
6 20u Who's Free (B) 8-10-0 –
7 312 Gold Castle 6-10-0 (4 ex) –
8 00- Coal Gabriel 11-10-0 Hansen 4
9 040 Merry Tudor 10-10-0 M Barnes

7- Gold Caste, 5-2 Unscrupulous Judge, 7-2 Who's Free, 8 Merry Tudor.

[illegible]

York results

Going: Good

2.5 BBC RADIO CLEVELAND STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £3,598: 6f)

FILL THE JUG br f by Derrylin – Fleur d'Armour (J Irving) 8-1 C Coates (13-2) 1
Allten Limited N Connorton (14-1) 2
Arabab J Seagrave (14-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £6.70. Places: £2.20, £5.10, £7.00. DF: £36.20. CSF: £98.07. T Fairhurst, at Middleham. Hd, 5l. Lacey (4-1 fav) 4th. 18 ran. 1min 16.[illegible] No bid.

[illegible]

Cheltenham

Going: Firm

[illegible]

Lingfield Park

Draw advantage: High numbers, but on heavy going low.

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble: 2.30, 3.30, 4.30.

2.0 KENT STAKES (Div I, part 1: 2-Y-O maidens: £2,693: 7f 140yd) (20 runners)

1 u000 BEDWELL BOY W Guest 9-0 A Bond 2
2 BRIGADIER JACQUES C Austin 9-0 B Taylor 7
3 00 DIAMONDS HIGH P Mitchell 9-0 R McGhin 15

[illegible]

4.0 MIDDLESEX HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,595: 7f) (20)

2 0400 BOND DEALER (B) (CD) B Swift 5-9-10 S Whitworth 8
5 4110 FREE RANGE (CD) L Holt 4-9-5 Angela Frampton 2
7 400-0 HIT RECORD (D) F Durr 5-9-3 R Lee 5 5
8 0000 ADABA PRINCE R Howe 3-9-2 DOUBTFUL 12
12 0321 MISDIRECTED G Pritchard-Gordon 3-8-13 (6 ex) B Selby
13 4410 HIYA 5 19
15 0100 SABI STAR R Hannon 3-8-9 DOUBTFUL 10
16 0004 INDY C Wildman 3-8-8 A Dicks 17

[illegible]

Cheltenham

Tote: Double 3.20, 4.30. Treble 2.45, 3.55, 5.0

2.15 GOTHERINGTON HURDLE (Div I: novices: £1,354: 2m) (9 runners)

[illegible]

CRICKET

Sarfraz banned for six months by Pakistan

Pakistan's cricket authorities have barred the opening bowler Sarfraz Nawaz from first-class cricket until next April for criticizing them in public. A disciplinary tribunal of the board of control for cricket in Pakistan (BCCP) ruled last night that Sarfraz's repeated criticisms of the BCCP president Nur Khan, and the selection committee grossly violated the board's code of conduct. He has 30 days to appeal against the decision.

The selectors passed over Sarfraz for the current tour of India after his earlier criticism of Khan, for which he was fined – Rs10,000 (about £500) – Sarfraz then publicly accused Khan, a retired Air Marshall, of instigating a coup against him because of personal grudges. The tribunal said: "We have decided that the ends of justice would be met by directing that Mr Sarfraz Nawaz shall be disqualified from playing first-class and Test cricket up to March 31, 1984."

The tribunal also issued a warning to the leg spinner Abdul Qadir, who withdrew from the India tour after the BCCP turned down his demand for a loan to build a house. They said Qadir should keep the interests of cricket above his own in future.

In the tour itself India, who started the third and final Test in Nagpur yesterday with one of their batsman, Patil, 600 miles away in Bombay, reached 92 for two on a rain-affected first day. Play did not start until 50 minutes before tea, raising the prospect of a third draw in a series which has been plagued by bad weather. When play did start, Gavaskar batted enterprisingly and was 46 not out at the close, well on the way to reaching his twenty-ninth Test hundred equalling Sir Donald Bradman's record.

Sarfraz: criticized board

India could not have afforded a batting collapse with Patil still in Bombay when the first ball was bowled. Patil, who was dropped after the second Test, won a quick recall when Amarnath dropped out at the last moment with influenza. He was unable to catch a flight to Nagpur until late in the evening.

Kapil Dev won the toss for the third time in the series and India would have made much swifter progress but for a sodden outfield which slowed the ball down. Gavaskar suffered particularly but still managed to strike five fours and a five.

INDIA: First innings

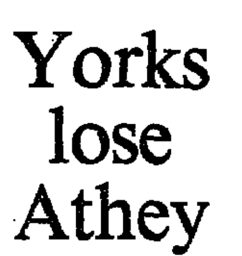
S M Gavaskar not out	46
A D Gaekwad c Bari b Tahir	6
D B Vengsarkar c Bari b Malik	21
Yashpal Sharma not out	12
Extras (b 4, l-b 1, w 1, n-b 1)	7
Total (2 wkts)	92

S M Patil, Kirti Azad, R J Shastri, *Kapil Dev, S Madan Lal, †S M H Kirmani and R Bhat to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27, 2–66.

BOWLING: (to date): Hafeez, 11-5-25-0; Tahir, 11-2-37-1; Mudassar 6-2-14-0; Malik, 3-0-7-1; Nazir, 2-0-4-0.

PAKISTAN: Mohsin Khan, Shoaib Mohammad, Javed Miandad, *Zaheer Abbas, Salim Malik, Mudassar Nazar, Wasim Raja, †Wasim Bari, Tahir Naqqash, Mohammad Nazir, Azim Hafeez.



Yorks lose Athey

Yorkshire lost another batsman yesterday when Bill Athey signed a three-year contract with Gloucestershire. Athey has been capped three times by England and has played in one-day internationals. "My career at Yorkshire had become static and I need a change," he said.

Athey joined Yorkshire in 1976 and was capped in 1980. He told Yorkshire he would be leaving some time ago but they tried to persuade him to stay after the dissension between their captain-manager, Ray Illingworth, and Geoffrey Boycott, which ended this week with the decision not to renew Boycott's contract.

Athey said in Bristol: "That decision made no difference to mine. I had made up my mind to change counties."

He leaves for a coaching contract in Auckland, New Zealand, this week.

Yorkshire have given contracts to five young players. They are Ashley Metcalfe, who scored a century on his first appearance against Nottinghamshire, the spinners, Paul Booth and Ian Swallow, Stuart Fletcher, and a batsman, Richard Blakey. Another new signing is Alan Arundell, an all-rounder, who has spent the last three years at Durham University.

Alan Ramage and Nick Taylor are leaving the staff. New playing contracts have gone to Graham Stevenson, Arnold Sidebottom, Jim Love, Steven Rhodes, and Paul Jarvis.

Athey: needs change

Gopal halts W Indies

Jaipur (Reuter) – The off spinner, Gopal Sharma stole the limelight from the touring West Indians by taking eight wickets as the visitors were dismissed for 373 at tea on the second day of their opening three-day match against Central Zone.

After the West Indians resumed at 145 for four Gopal took all six wickets to finish with career-best figures of eight for 155 from 45.2 overs.

However, even his bowling could not blunt the batting of the West Indians, who had their captain, Lloyd, in particularly fine form. From 35 not out overnight, Lloyd added 91 with the wicketkeeper, Dujon, after Logie had been bowled by Gopal for 26.

He then hit Gopal for four consecutive fours but the 23-year-old Indian had his revenge with his next ball when he bowled him for 35.

Dujon stroked his way to 54 before he became another victim for Gopal, and then the newcomer, Harper, scored 70 as the touring team's middle order amply compensated for the failure of the upper order the day before.

WEST INDIANS: First innings

D L Haynes c Chaturvedi b Hans	45
R Richardson b Banerjee	21
H A Gomes b Sharma	0
I V A Richards c Parthasarathy b Sharma	18
*C H Lloyd b Sharma	85
A L Logie b Sharma	26
†P J Dujon b Sharma	56
R A Harper c Mathur b Sharma	70
M A Holding b Sharma	5
W W Daniel b Sharma	27
W W Davis not out	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 15, n-b 5)	22
Total ()	373

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–48, 2–54, 3–77, 4–122, 5–163, 6–264, 7–277, 8–297, 9–364, 10–373.

BOWLING: Dutt 17-2-46-0; Mathur 4-1-12-0; Banerjee 11-1-28-1; Sharma 45.2-5-155-8; Hans 31-5-117-1.

CENTRAL ZONE: First innings

S Khandekar b Harper	17
S Rao b Harper	20
S Chaturvedi not out	6
A Burroughs not out	11
Extras (b 5, l-b 7)	12
Total (2 wkts)	66

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–43, 2–50.

In accordance with playing conditions for the tour bowlers' analyses include wides and no-balls.

Northamptonshire's new town

Northamptonshire are to move out of the county to Milton Keynes in Buckinghamshire when they play the West Indians next summer. When they did the same thing in 1980 there were protests from Northamptonshire members. After the match the Milton Keynes pitch was severely criticized and no first-class match has been played there since.

The Northamptonshire chairman, Douglas Lucas, said yesterday: "Our reasons are purely financial. We have been offered a £10,000 guarantee to take the match to Milton Keynes on June 9, 10 and 11 and, although we have tried to find similar support in Northampton, we have failed.

"As for the pitch, three Sunday League games have been played on it since the 1980 match and it has received good reports. Our own head groundsman will prepare the wicket for next summer's fixture."

SQUASH RACKETS

Odds-on Jahangir

Auckland (Reuter) – Jahangir Khan takes a two-year unbeaten record into the ISRF men's world championship, starting here today. The defending champion last lost a match on April 9, 1981, and few people, including his rivals, believe this remarkable run will come to an end here.

Hidayat Jahan, the Pakistani who is now qualified to play for England, is one of those who gives himself an outside chance of beating his former protégé. "It is always important to have the right attitude against him, to give yourself a chance", he said.

But he admitted that other factors would be involved. "Maybe someone will get lucky, or maybe Jahangir will have an off day. That's what it will take at the moment to defeat him".

Jahangir, who won the world amateur title when he was 15 and his first world championship at 17, augments natural talent with a demanding fitness regimen: "He inevitably wins because he is stronger physically than any other player", Jahan said.

Jahan mentions Qamar Zaman, of Pakistan, Gawain Briars, of Britain, and Stu Davenport, of New Zealand, as others with outside chances of toppling the champion.

Jahangir's first match is against a Kuwaiti student, Ali, Al-Jazaf. His opponent in the final, next Wednesday is expected to be either Zaman or Jahan. The men's world team championship follows immediately after the individual competition.



La crème de la crème

Sales and Marketing Appointments

Sales Professionals: Office & Small Systems...

It's a question worth considering if you're looking for even greater success – for a sales career that'll give you just that little bit more freedom to really express yourself.

Join our formidable team of technical and marketing professionals and you'll be involved in virtually all our current technology. And that includes our highly successful Personal Computer, Displaywriter, System/36 and System/38. The sort of contracts you'll bring together from such a range could be worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

But you won't just be selling products. You'll be selling IBM. Our name. Our service. Our investments in the future.

In return for this commitment, we'll give you every opportunity to develop your career into management positions.

And as far as financial rewards are concerned, you can expect a salary and a wide range of benefits that will make it worth your while right from the start.

So, if it's between three and six years since you graduated, and you think you can tell us about office or small business systems, and indeed, about networking and integrated systems, then we would very much like to hear from you.

So aim high. For an application form, please telephone Sally-Anne Judge, Recruitment Officer, on 01-995 1441 ext. 4976. Please quote reference: T/6190



- 15,000 jobs in over 40 UK locations
- Two manufacturing plants
- Development laboratory near Winchester
- An equal opportunity employer
- £522 million exports in 1982
- £119 million invested in UK in 1982

IBM

...why set your sights any lower?

BIT

Berisford Information Technology Ltd

Sales Manager
LONDON
circa £32,000

This is a new senior appointment, carrying responsibility for all Sales and Support activities throughout Southern England.
It requires at least 3 years experience in a similar role – ideally gained with a computer manufacturer – and a knowledge of the business systems market.
Strong leadership skills are of paramount importance in a role that will stretch the most able professional.
All these factors will be reflected in a substantial remuneration package.

Sales Executives
Business Systems
LONDON/NORTH WEST
£20-22,000

We currently market ICL and Epson based business solutions throughout the U.K.
We are looking forward to a major expansion which will provide genuine career opportunities to proven sales professionals.
Successful applicants, who will be based in our South Cheshire or Central London branches, should be able to demonstrate a successful track record in mini/micro computer sales and the necessary commitment to realise your (and our) ambitions. We will provide a stimulating work environment and highly achievable on target earnings of at least £20,000 per annum.

Software Sales Executives
LONDON/NORTH WEST
£20-22,000

Our comprehensive range of services includes a substantial Software Development capability.

Successful applicants will be responsible for marketing this capability to major organisations within the North and Midlands (based South Cheshire) and Southern England (based London).

You should be able to demonstrate directly relevant experience and be attracted by this growth environment.

An excellent remuneration package is available to the two ambitious individuals who possess the necessary technical and personal skills.

BIT was born 12 months ago out of the Central Services division of our parent S & W. Berisford PLC – a U.K. based *international group with a turnover in excess* of £3 billion. During that time we have become the U.K.'s fastest growing, best resourced computer services company. *Already a significant ICL Traderpoint,* Tandem distributor and Epson dealer, we are now expanding our external marketing operations to include our Software Development capability. These appointments are opportunities to join a truly ambitious organisation with an exciting yet secure future.

Contact our Recruitment Manager, Paul Henry, on
061-703 7151 (eves/weekends)
061-726 2511 (Office hours)
Or write to him, quoting Ref. 3102, at Berisford Information Technology Ltd., The BIT Building, 2 Lindsey Street, *London* EC1A 9HW

MARKETING MANAGER – RETAIL FINANCE
c £15,000 + 2 litre car + other benefits
Age 28 – 35

Chartered Trust plc., one of Britain's leading Finance Houses, wishes to increase its market share of retail credit in the U.K. This is therefore a new post with responsibility for co-ordinating our approach to manufacturers, distributors and retailers of consumer durables, offering them tailor-made finance plans for their customers. The job will be based at our Cardiff headquarters, reporting to the General Manager, Marketing. Extensive travel within our branch network will be required.

This post will appeal to graduates with a marketing background. Previous business experience will have been gained either in a retail environment such as the Home Improvement Industry, or in a financial organisation with particular specialisation in retail finance.

Opportunities for career development are excellent for a self-starter who can innovate and also sell his or her ideas at various levels of management.

A comprehensive range of large company benefits, including a subsidised mortgage and generous assistance with relocation expenses where appropriate, is offered. Please apply to:–

Mr. P. R. Symes, Training & Development Manager, Chartered Trust plc., 24/26 Newport Road, Cardiff. CF2 1SR Tel: 0222 484484 Ext: 2120



Banking and Accountancy Appointments

Group Pensions

Assistant Pensions Superintendents required by a leading mutual life assurance and pensions company. Applicants should have at least five years' experience in group pensions.

The chosen applicants will be responsible for servicing an existing portfolio of group schemes and will have to add to this portfolio by the successful selling of a comprehensive range of group contracts and pension scheme and allied services.

Attractive salary and benefits package with excellent career prospects.

LOCATIONS—London, Glasgow.

Please write, giving brief details, to:—
A M Skinner, Pensions (Sales) Manager,
The Standard Life Assurance Company,
23 Annandale Street,
EDINBURGH EH7 4BP.

Standard Life

TWO INVESTMENT ANALYSTS
Europe and Far East

Established Investment Institution in the City requires two Analysts, one for European Portfolio and one for Singapore and Hong Kong Portfolio, with relevant knowledge and experience.

Age preferably 25 plus. Good salary and benefits.

Candidates should apply with curriculum vitae to:

Box 1392 H The Times

---

intel *delivers the future*

HI-TECH MARKETING

Intel, the microprocessor leader, now has its European microcomputer operation based in Wiltshire, England.

In line with our expansion plans we now have the following vacancies for experienced marketing professionals:

PRODUCT MARKETING ENGINEER

Responsible for managing microcomputer component or system product lines, as well as introducing new products in Europe. Activities include pricing, distribution policies, merchandising, sales training and product strategies.

CUSTOMER MARKETING ENGINEER

Responsible for managing a microcomputer component or system business in one of five sales regions in Europe. Activities include implementing business strategies, supporting salesmen and distributors and growing Intel market share on emphasis products.

The successful candidates must have at least 3–5 years' post graduate experience in microprocessor components and/or microprocessor development systems marketing, and a second language (French/German).

Each of these positions offers an outstanding opportunity to join a progressive and ambitious company at an exciting stage of its European development.

The benefits package is commensurate with the key role these positions hold with career growth limited only by individual performance.

Please telephone for an application form or send a CV to Ray Withey, Personnel Manager, at our UK address: Intel Corporation (UK) Ltd., Pipers Way, Swindon, Wiltshire. Tel: (0793) 488388.

These vacancies are open to male and female applicants.

intel

ITT

SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES
c£25,000
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

ITT Commercial Cable Company is expanding in the office information and Universal Data Switching market.

We are looking for three talented and creative Sales Executives with experience in telecommunications/information technology with a microprocessor related background. Self motivation, a dynamic and forceful personality with strong leadership type qualities are essential.

A highly competitive salary package with benefits is provided.

Write in strictest confidence for application form or send a comprehensive CV to Miss L. Stamper at the following address:

ITT Commercial Cable Company
Melbray House
Bastwick Street
LONDON
EC1V 3PH

ITT

WEMMAR

We are the fastest growing national television and radio systems supplier to the UK hotel industry.

Due to phenomenal growth and increasing response from our clients we require three further sales executives as soon as possible. In return for hard work, loyalty, professionalism and 100% commitment, we offer target earnings in excess of £12,000 per annum. A company car with private use, expenses and *other fringe benefits.*

Applicants should preferably be located in Manchester, Bristol or Northern Home Counties area.

Please write with CV and personal details to Mr D. W. Woolford, Retail Sales Manager, Wemmar Ltd, Vision House, 52/56 Hazelwood Rd, Northampton. Please quote reference S1.

TIME-SHARING PROs

London property co seeks closers to work in London at top commissions. Mngt positions available for qualified veterans. We guarantee 3-4 nps per day. If abroad, we offer airfare and accommo*dation. Call Jack Stoelting*, 01-937 4101.

JACK BARCLAY LIMITED

The World's largest distributor of Rolls-Royce and Bentley motor cars

SALES EXECUTIVE

We require a person already experienced in selling luxury motor cars to join our existing sales team.
Applications from those suitably qualified should be addressed to:-

Mr Victor Barclay, Managing Director, Jack Barclay Limited, Berkeley Square, London W1X 6AE.

SALES AGENT

Leading manufacturer seeks multi-lingual creative salesperson with a good flair for fashion. The ideal applicant should be soft-spoken, highly motivated with strong contacts in the foundation industry in England, France and Germany. Reply in confidence.

Box BMA-73, Suite 1407, 171 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016, USA.

SALES MANAGER. Outstanding opportunity to join London's fastest expanding independant two-way radio company. You should be aged between 25-46, enthusiastic, with an interest in electronics. Excellent salary, commission and car supplied. Write enclosing CV to Mike Rawlings, London Communications Ltd, 134 Gloucester Ave, Regent's Park, London, NW1 8JA.

SUPER SECRETARIES

UNUSUAL JOB £7,000 +

We need you to help us organise our serviced office centres in Holborn and the Euston Centre. If you have good typing, are bright, presentable, reliable and can really be interested in the varied companies and people who are our tenants, please telephone Caroline Osborne on 387 4549. No Agencies please.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE Co-ordinator. A highly successful firm of fund manager's seeks a bright, flexible person, aged 22-30, to work in their unit trust dept. You must be numerate, have an eye for detail and an ability to see things through from start to finish. This busy job involves admin on new and existing client portfolios, liaison at *all levels, valuations and* commissions. Experience with stockbrokers, fund managers or pension funds essential. £7,500 plus excellent benefits and substantial bonus. Please ring Crone Corkill Rec Cons 588 3535.

LETTINGS NEGOTIATOR 23-plus required by estate agents in SW1. *Intelligence and initiative more important than experience.* Must drive. 351 1602 or 828 1437

PART TIME VACANCIES

AFTERNOON SURGERY assistant-receptionist required by Orthodontist in Cavendish Sq, might suit SRN. 580 2425.

BOOKKEEPER/SECRETARY required for West End retail business. 25-30 hours per week. Salary negotiable. refs required. 499 5991.

PART TIME SEC in the Arts. £3.50 p.h. Tel. 681 3678 office hours.

EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD

Management Centre

ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Post-Experience Programme

Applications are invited for a new post of Administration Manager to provide administrative support to the staff of the Management Centre involved in the short course Post-Experience Programme. The person appointed will undertake a broad range of bursarial functions and will be responsible for the planning and organisation of administrative and information services and facilities. The post is suited to a mature individual who can interact effectively with a wide range of groups. Candidates should be graduates or hold an equivalent professional qualification and must have substantial administrative experience in business or the public service. Consideration may be given to an appointment for three years in the first instance. Salary will be at appropriate point on the scale £6,310 – £11,615 – £14,125 p.a.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP (0274-733466 Ext 349) to whom applications including a curriculum vitae and naming three referees *should be sent by 31 October 1983.*

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY 19 just completed Finishing School in Switzerland. Speaks fluent French. Requires quality position. Ruislip 31946 or 01-866 0678.

EX AIR STEWARDESS, 30's, articulate, outgoing, musical, seeks employment willing to start from scratch. Box No 1451 H The Times

WANG – WORD PROCESSOR operator, very experienced, seeks interesting position. Tel. 01-602 6667.

MEDIA APPOINTMENTS

ASSISTANT PRODUCTION EDITOR

Required by professional institution. Experience essential. Wide range of duties. Salary within scale £6,900 to £7,870. Write, enclosing CV, to

B. J. Dangerfield
The Institution of Water Engineers and Scientists
London WC1V 6AX

Young, progressive Interior Design and Fur*nishing Company based in the West End re*quires an adaptable and profit-conscious accountant (ACCA or equivalent) to fully contribute to the growth of the company.

This is a unique opportunity to set up and operate all accounting and management information systems.

Salary c £11,000 p.a. Please send your C.V. providing details of *your career to date to:*

Humber Contract Interiors, 5 Bywell Place, Wells Street, London, W1P 3FB.

هكذا من الامل

General Appointments

THAMES VALLEY POLICE

Assistant Press and Public Relations Officer

£9,060 – £9,660 pa

This is an important and challenging post in the Press and Public Relations Department of a large police force. The duties of the successful applicant will include liaising with the Press, Radio and Television, editorship of the Force's monthly newspaper and a wide range of public relations activities.

Applicants should have at least 5 years experience as a journalist or in the public relations field. Membership of the Institute of Public Relations and/or possession of NCTJ proficiency certificate would be advantageous.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from:

The Principal Personnel Officer, Thames Valley Police Headquarters, Kidlington, Oxford, OX5 2NX. Telephone Kidlington 4343, Ext 267 during office hours.

Closing date: 21st October, 1983.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Manchester Unity Friendly Society

SECRETARY OF THE ORDER

Commencing Salary – Not less than £16,800 pa
Pension Scheme – Present Retirement age 65
Car provided – Health Insurance Cover

Applications are invited for the position of Secretary of the Order which will become vacant upon the retirement of the present Secretary in May 1985. The person appointed would commence duties on a mutually agreed date after 30th June, 1984 and work with the present Secretary until his retirement.

The Society has been established since 1810 and has some 1500 separately administered Branches grouped into Districts throughout the United Kingdom, as well as overseas Branches. The total funds in the United Kingdom exceed £45m.

The Secretary has overall responsibility for supervision of the Society's Branches and functions of the Central Office, including:—

(a) an expanding Life Insurance Fund;
(b) administration of centralised benefits;
(c) supervision of Associated Societies etc.
(d) preparation of Agenda and Reports for Board and Committee Meetings and Annual Conference (which lasts a full week).
(e) control of Head Office staff (approximately seventy five persons).

Ideal background for this appointment would be secretarial, accountancy or law with some knowledge of trustee investments, insurance and Friendly Society administration. Age group 35-50.

Requests for application form and Job Specification for this appointment should be sent to the following address in an envelope marked distinctly in the top left hand corner "Personal — Application":—

R. Henry Esq, Secretary of the Order, Odd Fellows House, 40 Fountain Street, Manchester M2 2AB.

The closing date for the receipt of completed application forms will be 7th November 1983.

GRADUATE TRAINEES

We are one of the leading specialist Accountancy and Financial Recruitment Agencies in the U.K. As a result of our continued expansion we require three Trainee Consultants.

Applicants, probably in their early twenties, should have a degree in Business Studies or a related subject or have had some practical experience in an accountancy or banking environment.

Please contact Robert Digby, B.A.
Badenoch & Clark, 16-18 New Bridge Street, London EC4
Tel: 01-353 1867

SPECIALIST MAGAZINE

Needs very able young university graduate initially to handle promotion and production. Writing ability and typing skills preferred. Scientific or financial background desirable. Based Central London. Starting salary £7,000 but early promotion prospects excellent. Immediate start.

Tel: 01-373 6950

BBC RADIO OXFORD

RELIGIOUS PROGRAMME ORGANISER

to specialise in the production of radio material reflecting local religious affairs. The successful candidate will probably be ordained, but with broad religious horizons and capable of working in a genuinely ecumenical context.

Broadcasting experience is desirable rather than essential, but an outgoing personality, a facility with words and the ability to work with other broadcasters are basic to the task.

This is a half time post. The salary will be £4,000 per annum, and the person appointed will be required to work in close co-operation with the Oxford Council of Churches.

Application forms, which must be returned by October 24, are available from: The Manager, BBC Radio Oxford, 242-254 Banbury Road, Summertown, Oxford OX2 7DW.

Senior Appointments Service

(01)-600-3736

A NEW, COMPLETELY FREE, CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE

If you are a Senior Executive contemplating a move then call our service. We have a database consisting of top-flight vacancies supplied by the most prestigious companies and human resource organisations. We may well be able to introduce you to the ideal appointment.

TRAINEE EXECUTIVES

circa £12,000

Intelligent, ambitious trainees required for established London Consultancy. Candidates, men or women must display drive, initiative and good communications skills.

Basic: £6-7,000 (neg.)
High performers will earn £12,000+ in first year.
Telephone: 01-630 5821, Ext 1.

INTERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Fur den unserer geschaftlichen Aktivitäten in England errichten wir in Bremen kurzfristig die zentrale Verwaltung, wo alle organisatorischen Aufgaben zu bewältigen sind. Für dieses neue, auSSerst interessante und verantwortungsvolle Aurgaenbengebiet suchen wir einen aktiben, berufserfahrenen, entscheidungsfredigen, jungen (25-30 Jahre)

Mitarbeiter
für kaufmnnische Sachbearbeitung

Perfekte Kenntnisse der deutschen Sprache in Wort und Schrift sind Bedingung. Darüber hinaus sollten die Bewerber Kenntnisse der für England spezifischen wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Gegebenheiten in dem MaSS mitbringen, wie es die Betriebsführung erfordert.

Damen und Herren, die diese Voraussetzung mitbringen, haben die Moglichkeit, bei uns eine zukunftssichere und ausbaufahige Position zu erfüllin, deren Dotierung, den Anforderungen entsrechend, hervorragend sein wird. Selbstverständlich sind wir ggfs. beim Umzug behilflich.

Bitte bewerben Sie sich mit den üblichen Unterlagen = mit Lichtbild – unter Kennziffer 83309 an die von uns beauftragte Agentur WESTWERBUNG, Mittelstr. 26, D 5800 Hagen.

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Looking in a new direction

Performance and job fulfilment. Sally Watts suggests the recession has made us look more closely at the work we do

One bonus of the recession is that people are thinking more seriously about their jobs, both in terms of their own performance and of job fulfilment. If either of these consistently *falls short*, the next question must be: is one in the right job? If not, what should one be doing?

Rather than searching at random, it is worth considering career guidance. People who consult a reputable agency receive a complete profile of themselves, their work objectives, unrecognized strengths and weaknesses, skills, personality, the sort of impression they make.

Scientific tests, unrelated to exams, also reveal their abilities, motivations, preferences and aptitudes, which psychologists interpret to find the type of work and environment best suited to the client. This leads to practical advice about job possibilities, the type of organization they should apply to, training or retraining where necessary, and help with self-marketing and CVs.

Clients range from people returning from abroad or from the Armed Forces to civilian life to mothers returning to work, would-be chartered accountants forming part of the high failure rate, and staff worried by under-achieving.

Mismatch

But there are two main categories. First, men and women looking for a new direction because their job mismatches their ability or fails to meet their expectations: doctors, managers, barristers, a factory storeman, teachers who have become discouraged or are anxious to avoid a promotion that will take them into administration.

Second, those who are affected by the recession: unemployed graduates, people having a career change forced on them through redundancy, or knowing their job is at risk because they are not making the grade.

"Until now, firms have been overmanned", says Mr George Summerfield, who started Career Analysts in 1965. "But companies can no longer carry passengers, and staff come to us when they see the writing on the wall. Rationalization is making them think about themselves, about work and opportunities."

Many who under-perform are in the wrong job, he finds – or in the right job but the wrong organization, or at the wrong level. He quotes two typical cases. One, an advertising man who lost his job at 43, was in the right job but was misplaced in the demanding world of an agency. A similar job in an institution was *suggested*, *and he is now doing* well in a building society.

The second man was 34 when his sales division made him redundant. His tests showed his line to be service rather than sales; a complete change to hotel catering management was suggested and he was advised to apply to a small hotel group, where he was taken on as trainee assistant manager, with the prospect of managership.

For a £90 to £120 fee, depending on age, clients have the services of a psychologist with good knowledge of the job scene and training programmes. Psychologists' references can be provided.

Before the recession the Vocational Guidance Association, which opened in 1954, mainly counselled school pupils. Today, with a team of work consultants and psychologists, they see men and women of all ages. About half are under 25 (students, young professionals, failed chartered accountants.)

The cost is £80 to £103, with a £25 surcharge for aptitude testing in the much sought computer field, and for counselling on management careers. This particularly helps middle managers, who are not progressing, to find their best area: personnel, data processing, marketing, etc.

Says Mr John Lawrie, the director: "People are unhappy if they are not putting enough into their work. We help them to find ways to alter their job and add to their experience."

Where appropriate, VGA encourages *clients to develop entrepreneurship* and be willing to take decisions, risks, responsibility. But John Lawrie has some sympathy with the constraints of company men having to fit into a niche within an hierarchy in a vast organization. "We advise trying smaller firms too: these provide more variety and experience. Or if you're a go-getter, join a moribund set-up and push into life", he says.

Growth areas

Both consultancies direct clients, where possible, towards the growth areas: technology, leisure, financial services, own small businesses – *provided* these match their interests and aptitudes. Similarly, although a complete change may be indicated, both seek ways in which clients can capitalize on their training and experience.

Careful self-presentation is the key to redeploying redundant top executives in their forties or fifties. Many spend several days a week at Forty-Plus Career Development Centres in Birmingham, Glasgow or London, as part of a redundancy package, to search and apply for jobs and, just as crucial, prepare for interviews.

Some refer themselves because, like the 58-year-old ex-managing director, their part-time job does not adequately top up their early retirement pension, or because they are not achieving at work. These executives are in, or looking for, the top jobs, and the fee for those coming independently is from £2,000.

Centre members have mock interviews, supervised by a psychologist using closed circuit TV; an office setting with reference library, newspapers, secretarial services; access to business contacts and head hunters.

Changing course

Most want to continue the same career; others change course to run a charity, take on a franchise, start a business, perhaps with others they meet at the centre, in lines ranging from health foods to consultancy.

Five months is the average search time and eventual success is the result of careful presentation. For example, a woman of 50 looked so young she was advised to clip her photo to the front of her CV; a grey-haired man in his late fifties, who normally wore a grey suit, shirt, tie and steel spectacles, was advised before his interview to change his glasses and choose a different coloured shirt and tie.

"Managers have great difficulty marketing themselves. We help them to find direction and show them how to use their strengths, and how to prepare succinct, interesting CVs with a remark at the end calculated to lead to an interviews", says Mrs Pauline Hyde, the founder.

So redundancy can be the first step towards more satisfying work, even to fulfilling a long held ambition.

For more information:
Career Analysts, Career House, 90 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4BL (01) 935 5452.
Vocational Guidance Association, 7 Harley House, Upper Harley Street, London, NW1 (01) 935 2600.
Forty-Plus Career Development Centres, High Holborn House, 49-51 Bedford Row, London WC1V 6RL (01) 242 4875; Lydon House, 62 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B16 8PE. (021) 454 5818; 150 West George Street, Glasgow G2 2HG (041) 332 9832.

European Product Marketing

Launch a new product range across Europe for one of the world's leading computer manufacturers.

Already leaders in Networking, DDP, OA and Communications this company's new product range is destined to make considerable impact in the market. Based in a new European H.Q. in FELTHAM the product marketing team work in conjunction with the U.S.A. and cover all of Europe.

Office Automation
c£19,000 p.a. + car

A Senior Product Manager capable of giving strategic direction within the office automation arena is sought. This is a senior post within the department. A person with previous sales experience and a technical ability has excellent promotional prospects.

DDP and Telecomms
c£13,000 p.a. + car

Two Assistant Product Managers are required. A very wide job specification and a heavy departmental schedule ensure that successful applicants will gain considerable experience very quickly. They will be expected to participate in all aspects of product marketing. Personal development will be limited only by your own abilities.
For the DDP post a background in micros (CP/M, Unix, PC's etc) is advantageous, for the Telecomms post telex experience is desirable.

During the next 2 years this high exposure group will be extremely busy and is expected to make *a considerable contribution to European business success. These posts are suited more to* intelligent people, capable of quick assimilation, who would benefit from a condensed period of quality experience.

For further discussion call DAVID J. HUTCHINSON, MBCS, on 01-661 7010.

● EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
hutchinson associates limited
BRIDGE HOUSE THE RIDGWAY SUTTON SURREY SM2 5JX TELEPHONE 01 661 7010

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Marketing orientated MD is required by Electronic company with mechanical and plastic facilities. Under 100 employees in Harlow, Essex. Proven track record essential.

Box 1382H The Times

GUIDANCE FOR ALL AGES!

8-14 yrs: School choice, Prospects
15-24 yrs: Job finding, courses
25-34 yrs: Advancement, new start
35-54 yrs: 2nd Career, Redundancy

Assessments and Guidance for all ages. Free brochure.

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

Aerospace · Defence

If you're looking for a job in the Aerospace, Defence or Communications industry *then contact the Specialists.* Write or telephone for a free fact file and application form.

Inspector of Historic Buildings in Wales

... to inspect and report on buildings of special architectural and historic interest and make recommendations about their suitability for inclusion on the statutory list. This involves carrying out a survey of Wales, area by area, to identify buildings of special interest and to update existing records. Work includes considering urgent requests to "list" individual buildings which are threatened, for example, by redevelopment or alteration.

The person appointed will be on long term loan to the Welsh Office and Cardiff based but as a large proportion of time will be spent travelling throughout Wales, applicants must have a full, valid UK driving licence and the use of a vehicle.

Candidates should normally have a relevant degree, either with first or second class honours, or awarded for postgraduate study or research. A working knowledge of English and Welsh architectural systems from mediaeval to modern times is essential. Experience in connection with the "listing" of historic buildings advantageous.

Starting salary £9135 rising to £15,840.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 28 October 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). **Please quote ref: G/6075.**

Department of the Environment

Experienced Quantity Surveyor

needed for our Head Office in Sigmaringen (South Germany near Lake Constance). English mother tongue – knowledge of German essential. Age 30+. Starting date as soon as possible. Please send your CV, certificates, references and photo to: Emil Steidle GmbH & Co, Krauchenwiesestr No 8, D7480, Sigmaringen.

CHART ANALYSIS of stock market prices, Stockbroker, EC2, seeks creative person to generate chart based investment recommendations. Previous stockbroking experience not necessary. But enthusiasm and understanding of basic chart analysis (technical research) is essential. Competitive salary plus bonus. Please write Box No. 377, Streets Financial Limited, 18 Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, London EC4A 3HT.

YOUNG PERSONS age 25-30 to train as expedition leaders for Asia and Africa. Good education and practical background required, preferably mechanical/driving/travel experience. Phone 01 870 0151.

INTERIOR DESIGNER requires architectural draughtsman/building work supervisor (M/F). Full time. Tel: 730 8823, 4

UNEMPLOYED graduates or school-leavers with 'A' levels required for marketing and promotion of chess computers. Very stimulating work environment! Both job and business contacts made will give invaluable entries to future career positions. Must have initiative, outgoing personality, know rules of chess. Driving licence also desirable. Ring 01-577 1700.

FRENCH, German, Spanish or Italian speaking young people wanted to act as Couriers on European camp sites in 1984. Full or half season. Applications from couples welcome. Write for job description and application forms (please give telephone number if possible) to: Dept T1 Couriers, Eurocamp Travel Ltd, Edmundson House, Tatton Street, Knutsford, Cheshire, WA16 6BG.

YOUNG ASST. – required with fluent English and Serbo Croat. Must have intricate knowledge and practical experience in both the holiday industry and publishing. Salary £3,000 Box 1226 H The Times.

Market Research Executive

Increase your scope and responsibility with a leading name in fmcg
LONDON

At Colgate-Palmolive we're looking for a young, experienced Market Research Executive to join our small, highly professional team in the West End of London. Requirements are exacting, but if you can meet our standards, you'll acquire valuable experience with one of the best known and respected names in fmcg, working on a wide variety of famous brands, as well as new product development.

Ideally you'll be a graduate with a background in fast moving consumer goods. Certainly you'll be in your mid — late 20's and will have a minimum of 3 years' sound experience in a broad range of both *qualitative and quantitative market research techniques. Although* part of a team, you must have the ability to work on your own without supervision and have the clarity of mind to produce detailed proposals and new product feasibility studies, liaise with external researchers and co-ordinate and analyse results. The ability to communicate your thoughts and findings at all levels is, of course, essential.

In return we offer an excellent salary together with the full range of benefits associated with a major 'blue chip' company. And, in terms of your future, you'll gain wide-ranging experience in all fields of market research that will stand you in excellent stead for continued progression and career development.

So, if you are alert, energetic and think you could be the person we need, tell us about yourself. Write with full c.v. to the Personnel Department, Colgate-Palmolive Ltd., 76 Oxford Street, London W1. Or telephone for an application form on 01-580 6570.



Colgate-Palmolive

Senior Management Opportunity
in General Administration

The IBA invites applications from men and women for the new post of Head of General Administration, based at its Headquarters Offices in London.

The post occupant will have senior departmental responsibility for a wide range of central, general and common services, including data processing, purchasing and supply, office *building management, and the provisioning of office services;* will be concerned in policy formulation and implementation within the computer and related fields; and will spend a substantial part of his or her time in assisting the Director of Administration in a wide variety of more general policy matters.

The successful applicant will have had wide and proven experience at a senior level in general administration; have expertise in computer application and office technology; and ideally have a knowledge of purchasing and supply. An understanding of broadcasting, particularly in the independent field, is essential. It is unlikely that the successful applicant will be less than age 35.

Commensurate with the responsibilities and requirements involved, a minimum salary of £25,000 per annum will apply.

IBA INDEPENDENT BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
"An Equal Opportunities Employer"

No special form will be issued and applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, should be sent, marked 'Confidential' to the Director of Administration, IBA, 70 Brompton Road, London SW3 1EY, as soon as possible, and not later than 24th October. They should include a full curriculum vitae and details of qualifications and experience, both generally and as they relate to this particular post.

Youth Training Scheme

A Senior Post at MSC Headquarters

up to £16,655

The Youth Training Scheme was launched by the Manpower Services Commission to build upon the experience of the Youth Opportunities Programme and training schemes run by employers, to provide young people with a bridge between school and work through broad based foundation training in a range of basic skills, knowledge and experience which will enable them to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities. YTS came into full operation in September 1983, but places on the scheme have been offered from April, for 1983 school leavers.

The successful candidate will have management responsibility for a number of Senior Training Advisers and will be accountable to the Head of Branch for managing this team. He/she will co-ordinate projects for YTS development liaising closely with other section heads and outside agencies connected with YTS.

Candidates must have a good knowledge of the latest developments in assessment/evaluation, teaching methods and staff training, together with a knowledge of the education and training needs of young people as future workers. Since YTS is an employer-led programme, candidates must have specific and wide experience in the design of tools/programmes which enable young people to learn in a work situation. He/she will have had experience of the planning and developing of integrated programmes of work experience and off-the-job training such as Unified Vocational Preparation and YTS. An understanding of curriculum development in the education sector is essential together with a knowledge of organisations active in the field of education/training including employers and trade unions.

SALARY: £12,395 – £16,655.

Starting salary may be above the minimum according to qualifications and experience. The post is based in Sheffield and it for a period of 5 years with a possibility of conversion to a permanent appointment. Secondment will be considered.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 26 October 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). **Please quote ref: G/6073/2.**

Manpower Services Commission

A Product Champion

Our Client is part of a multi-national electrical and electronic manufacturing company and is fully committed to extensive investment in applied research and product development in energy measurement and energy management.

An excellent opportunity exists for a technically qualified manager to head a specialised team and to carry sales, marketing, engineering and financial responsibility with the longer term aim of establishing a separate trading division.

Candidates should be qualified electrical engineers, probably with a background in energy management, process control, electrical power systems or applied computerised control and have senior commercial experience gained in the introduction of high technology products into markets at home and overseas. They should have a record of success, combining entrepreneurial flair, man-management skills, a financial awareness, and be looking for a position with progression into their first general management role. Suitable candidates are already likely to be earning in excess of £15,000 per annum.

The salary and benefits, which include a company car, are in keeping with a senior position within the successful and expanding organisation.

Please write giving full career and personal details, quoting reference 63/2161 on both your letter and envelope, listing any companies to whom you do not wish your application forwarded, to:
David Green, Riley Advertising (Midlands & North) Limited, Riley House, Castle Bromwich Hall, Birmingham B36 9DX.

A member of the Rex Stewart Group
LONDON BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL LIVERPOOL MANCHESTER NEWCASTLE NOTTINGHAM ABERDEEN EDINBURGH GLASGOW



PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

BIRTHS

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Imperial Cancer Research Fund

WORLD LEADERS IN CANCER RESEARCH

THEIR LIFE IS IN YOUR POCKET

SPEND NEXT SUMMER IN AMERICA — ALL EXPENSES PAID

CAMP AMERICA

JOHN THOMAS PERCEVAL 1803-1876

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BARGAINS

VENTURA HOLIDAYS

* JOBURG *
* AUSTRALIA *
* USA *
* FAR EAST *
(Xmas/Winter/Summer)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The only support we get in the fight against Britain's biggest killer is yours.

British Heart Foundation
102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

GREEK ISLAND SPECIAL OFFERS

THE ISLAND OF POROS (via Athens)
Hotel B & B 1 week £129 departs Oct 9
THE ISLAND OF AGISTRI (via Athens)
Hotel HB 2 weeks £249 departs Oct 9
THE ISLAND OF SANTORINI (direct flight)
Pension B & B 2 weeks £209 departs Oct 9
THE ISLAND OF CRETE (direct flight)
Hotel B & B 1 week £149 departs Oct 10
All prices are inclusive ex Gatwick

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 Fulham Road, London SW10
Tel. 01-351 2366 (24hr brochurephone)
061-834 7011 (Manchester)

ABTA ATOL 382

AUTUMN/WINTER CHRISTMAS/NEW YEAR FLIGHT AVAILABILITY

VENTURA HOLIDAYS

AUSTRALASIA AND WORLDWIDE

TRAILFINDERS TRAVEL CENTRE

UP, UP AND AWAY

HALF TERM & AUTUMN SUN

TIMSWAY HOLIDAYS

LOW COST FLIGHTS

STERLING TRAVEL
3 Trebeck Street, W1
01-499 8317
(IATA)

TRAVELLERS ABROAD

REDUCED AIRFARES

CHRISTMAS SUN

EXPERT TRAVEL

S.W. FRANCE TARN

Tel York 85409

BARGAIN FARES

FOR SALE

WANTED

SERVICES

RENTALS

LADBROKE SQUARE W11

HOLLAND PARK W11

CHESTERTONS
01-221 3500

WANTED

ROYAL ASCOT BOX REQUIRED

01-759 0692
MRS JACOBS

WANTED

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS SUMMER SALE NOW ON

RENTALS

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

MAYFAIR, W1

WESTMINSTER, SW1

Call JENNIFER RUDNAY
629 6604

NATHAN WILSON & CO

ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES
01 581 8025

W.2 PENTHOUSE TO LET ARTHUR COURT

RIVERSIDE FLAT
HURLINGHAM, SW6

Tel: 01-788 3756

WINTER SPORTS

CHANGE YOUR SCHUSS!

If you haven't skied with Small World before, this is the year to try. We have Chalet Parties (join alone or in a flock) in Meribel, Verbier, Adelboden, Grindewald, Wengen, Madesimo and the Italian Dolomites. Our prices are as soothing as our unlimited wine at dinner and our discounts as generous as the helpings. Bend ze knee and slope over for a brochure.

small WORLD

Russell Chambers, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8AW.
01-240 3597 (24 hrs) for a brochure today, or 01-836 7834 (reservations)

ABTA ATOL 488

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

SHORT LETS

U.K. HOLIDAYS

01 794 1161 24hrs

FLAT SHARING

MONTAGNA SKI

MONTAGNA SKI
44 Goodge Street, London W1P 1FH
(01) 637 3848

SKI ✶FLY ✶SKI
THE BEST VALUE THIS SEASON

PUBLIC NOTICES

YACHTS AND BOATS

1980 CORONET SPEED BOAT

0253 61254 day or 36015 eves.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

JAGUAR/DAIMLER

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

One year in Geneva starting as soon as possible

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

Food For Thought

Phone or call in at:
DRAKES RESTAURANT
2a Pond Place,
Fulham Rd, SW3
Tel: 584 6669

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

Appointments

Laura Ashley

Public Relations Manager

Laura Ashley is establishing its U.K. Retail Headquarters at Braywick House, a 17th century mansion, in Windsor Road, Maidenhead and will be moving in before Christmas.
A person with considerable P.R. and advertising experience, aged 25-35, who possesses the necessary imagination and enthusiasm to promote and co-ordinate these activities throughout the U.K. is required.
The salary and benefits are attractive.
If you would like to be considered please send a full CV to: Managing Director's Assistant, Laura Ashley Ltd, 40 Temperley Road, Clapham, London SW12 8QE.

Public Appointments

COUNCIL for COMMUNITY RELATIONS in LAMBETH
seek to appoint a
THIRD WORKER
for their team at
BUSHEY RESIDENTIAL & HOLIDAY CENTRE

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Horniman Museum
London Road
Forest Hill
SE23

Deputy Director

ART HISTORY ABROAD
ROME – SIENA – FLORENCE – VENICE

VENICE–FLORENCE–ROME

Tel: John Hall. 01-351 0014

EXPORT AND IMPORT

EUROPEAN COMPANY

Founded 32 years ago in Sao Paulo offers to direct English importers or agents, excellent first filled, honey and mint candies, as well as filled wafers 45gr., 200gr. and wafer rolls of 20gr.

Mirabel Produtos Alimenticios S.A.,
Rua Arruda Alvim 321,
05410 – Sao Paulo - Brazil.
Telex (011) 32939 MIPA BR.

FOOD AND WINE

COUNTRY PROPERTY

HOVE/SUSSEX

Tel. (w/e) Freeland 881356 (office hours) 01-969 3606

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

SOUTH OF FRANCE

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

THE ROYAL BALLET

THE ROYAL OPERA



• TIMES CLASSIFIED •

What did Harvey and Wheeler, Estate Agents, say about advertising property in The Times?

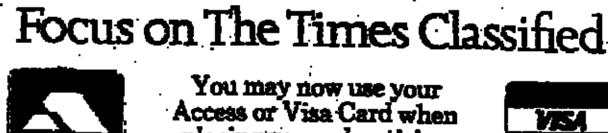
"Significant response from advertising in The Times, leading directly to successful sales. For example, one gentleman who replied to the advertisement viewed one property the same evening and the matter was concluded the next morning. Due to the success of this trial we would like to take out a contract for next year."

Name
Address
Telephone No. Home Daytime
Access/Barclaycard No.

Post to: The Times Classified Advertisements Dept., Freepost WC1 8ER.

Fill in the coupon and either enclose a cheque made payable to Times Newspapers Ltd., or fill in your Access/Barclaycard number.
We will telephone you on receipt to confirm the appearance date of your advertisement.
Include your advertisement on a separate sheet of paper.

Focus on The Times Classified



You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising



Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Cefax AM: News and information service available to everybody who owns a television set, with teletext facility or not.

6.30 Breakfast Time: presented by Frank Bough and Selina Scott. Today's special features are Farming (between 6.300 and 7.00) and Play the Game, with Sarah Greene (7.30 - 8.00). Plus Breakfast Time Doctor (8.30 – 9.00). News bulletins at 6.30, then half-hourly until 8.30; regional news at 6.45 and half-hourly until 8.15; Sport at 6.43, 7.18; and 8.18; TV Preview) 6.45 – 7.00). Morning Papers at 7.18 and 8.18. Closedown at 9.00.

9.30 Labour Party Conference: The fifth day at Brighton. The reporting team, as usual, are Sir Robin Day and David Dimbleby. More at 10.55 and 2.00, with highlights in Newsnight (BBC 2, 10.40pm).

10.30 Play School: The Line that Got the Bumps.

10.55 Labour Party Conference: more from Brighton.

12.30 News After Noon: with Richard Whitmore and Judi Lines; 12.57 Financial Report. And sub-titled news.

1.00 Pebble Mill at One: Full-length documentary about the carnival-type weekend at Blenheim Palace when Barry Manilow put on his big show. Danny MacLeod was also there. 1.45 Postman Pat.

2.00 Labour Party Conference: back to Brighton for more live debates.

3.55 Play School: It's Thursday. The guests include Bruce Thompson and his one-man band.

4.20 Superted: Born on S4C, in Wales, now on BBC 1. Today: The superbear and the pearl fishers; 4.25 Jackanory: Kenneth Williams reads from Norman Hunter's Sneeze and be Slain; 4.40 Spiderman and his Amazing Friends: episode 1 of an American cartoon adventure.

5.05 John Craven's Newsround; 5.10 Blue Peter: Simon Groom joins the polo players at Purley Way, Croydon, and completes his six chukkas not on four legs but on two wheels.

5.40 News; 6.05 South East at Six; 6.30 Tom and Jerry: Kitty Foiled.

6.40 Angels: hospital serial. Tense moments as a baby is expected.

7.05 Tomorrow's World: Science and technology for everyone technically-minded or not.

7.30 Top of the Pops: with John Peel and David Jensen.

8.10 Give us a Break: Comedy series with a snooker world background. A double threat to Mo Morris (Paul McGann) in the shape of spiked drinks and a temptingly attractive girl. With Robert Lindsay.

9.00 News: with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Just Good Friends: Episode three of this comedy serial about former lovers who meet up again (Jan Francis and Paul Nicholas). Tonight: a supper party at his flat. Is the wheel turning full circle?

9.55 The 1983 Horse of the Year Show: Tonight, competitors face the big red wall. As the fences in the Wembley Arena get fewer, the wall gets higher. Commentary from Raymond Brooks-Ward and Stephen Hadley.

11.00 Sergeant Bilko: Phil Silvers in the army comedy series that gets better the older it gets; 11.23 News.

11.25 Late Night in Concert: Thomas Dolby, the electronic rock music entertainer, on the stage of the Riverside Studios in London.

11.56 Weather forecast.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Nick Owen, Anne Diamond. With the following Thursday "specials" – farming (6.50), guest Miriam Stoppard (7.33), Money Talks (7.50), Guess Who (8.05), Film Review by Paul Gambaccini (8.35), Voice of the People, with Frankie Howerd (8.42), and Cookery, with Michael Barry (9.02). Also Today's Papers at 6.25 and news at 6.30 and half-hourly until 9.00, then at 9.23; sport at 6.35, 7.35 and 8.30.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines; 9.20 For Schools: Sending a letter; 9.42 Starting Science; 9.59 Screwdrivers; 10.16 School Report; 10.33 Velocity of Light; 10.50 Hinduism; 11.08 Basil Brush; 11.22 Granny Takes Charge; 11.30 Generating electricity.

12.00 Teatime and Claudia (repeated at 4.00); 12.10 Get up and Go! with Beryl Reid. Today, at the police station; 12.30 The Sullivans: The birthday cake.

1.00 News from ITN: 1.20 Thames area news.

1.30 A Plus. An off-beat look at the season of the party political conference, with Trevor Hyatt.

2.00 Take the High Road: Scottish estate serial. Today: Dunbar's political manoeuvre.

2.30 Snooker: The last two quarter finals of the Jameson International Open 1983. From Eldon Square, Newcastle upon Tyne. Highlights tonight at 11.30. The final is on Sunday.

3.30 Blockbusters: General knowledge quiz. With Bob Holness.

4.00 Children's ITV: Teatime and Claudia (r); 4.15 Dangermouse: cartoon (r); 4.20 First Post: Sue Robbins replies to points from letters sent in by viewers; 4.35 Bugs Bunny: Bewitched Bunny (r); 4.45 Home: Drama series, set in an Australian community welfare home; 5.15 The Young Doctors: Australian hospital drama series.

5.45 News from ITN; 6.00 Thames area news.

6.30 Thames Sport: Football action from last night's Milk Cup second-round first leg ties. Plus Brian Clough interview.

7.00 Whose Baby? Trying to guess the identity of the famous mothers and fathers are Noele Gordon, Roy Kinnear and Jeffrey Archer. Helping them is Leslie Crowther.

7.30 Film: Battle Beyond the Stars (1980) Planet Akir has been given the ultimatum: "Surrender – or be obliterated." Space mercenaries are recruited to help save the planet. With Richard Thomas, Robert Vaughn, John Saxon, George Peppard. Director: Jimmy T Murakami.

9.30 TV Eye: The educational battle in Solihull, where the Conservative-controlled council wants to reintroduce selection and grammar schools. The National Union of Teachers say the aim is to turn the clock back 20 years

10.00 News from ITN. And Thames news headlines.

10.30 The Sweeney: When three villains walk out of court, free men, Regan (John Thaw) is determined to bring them to book. The only way to break them up is to persuade one of them to turn Queen's evidence. It looks like an impossible task. With Dennis Waterman (r).

11.30 Snooker: Jameson International Open 1983. Highlights of today's play.

12.15 Night Thoughts: with Tim Dean, editor of the Christian magazine Third Way.

Vivienne Ritchie: The Nation's Health (Channel 4, 9.30 pm)

CHOICE

● THE NATION'S HEALTH (Channel 4, 9.30 pm) has left me feeling sick. And worried. And nonplussed. As written (by G. F. Newman), it is the worst imaginable advertisement for the National Health Service. If even half of it is a true representation of what goes on in our NHS hospitals, then the sooner we all switch to faith healing or other forms of alternative medicine, or to private care, the better. But *is* it true? Have the butchers really taken over in the operating theatres? Does the OPA (Old Pals Act) really come into operation to cover up fatal bloomers like taking out a wrong lung? Have most doctors lost their gift of healing? Is there really such a breakdown in hospital kitchen hygiene that cooks have to go on preparing meals while walls are being scrubbed and painted? Is it true that objectivity and humanity cannot coexist more than a little?

The truly worrying thing about Mr Newman, and about his director Les Blair – and it is something we learnt from their collaboration in the Law and Order films that gave the police a fearful drubbing – is that they create situations that have the appearance of actuality more than being a mere simulation of it. I hope an attempt will be made to disentangle fact from fiction in The Nation's Health when Channel 4 puts out a follow-up programme tomorrow night (at 10.30 pm). It takes the form of a discussion by medical experts on the issues raised by tonight's film – the first of four – which carries the sub-title Acute. The final film is called Collapse, and the inference to be drawn from that is that they are even worse horrors to come.

● Impeccably timed to coincide with the opening of the strategic arms reduction talks is tonight's NEWSNIGHT special (BBC 2, 8.05) in which some radical new thinking by a growing body of senior former Nato commanders about a non-nuclear defence for Western Europe, will be examined.

● THE JIGSAW MUST FIT (Radio 3, 7.30 pm), with words and music by Christopher Whelan, tries hard to be different, and is. Whether it makes complete sense, I am not sure, although I liked the idea of music's being elevated from supporting role status to that of co-equal with the principal characters involved in this strange story about an astronomer, his entourage, and a mysterious, dead, but still highly influential Mexican.

BBC 2

6.30 Open University (until 7.20):

9.15 Daytime on Two: Encounter-France; 9.33 Rendez-vous: France; 9.52 Talkabout; 10.12 Science Workshop; 10.34 Scene (Lies); 11.05 Overground, Underground; 11.30 The Castles of Wales; 11.55 Swim: The Breaststroke; 12.20 Thirties newsreels; 12.45 Write Away.

1.08 International Golf: Opening matches of the Suntory World Matchplay Championship. From Wentworth Golf Club. More at 3.00.

1.38 Around Scotland (plague); 2.00 You and Me: Jack and Jill; 2.15 Music Time; 2.40 Dès le Début.

3.00 International Golf: the Suntory Championship (contd).

5.40 One of the Family: Pet owners' programme with Marian Foster and Brian Watkins. Tonight: rabbits, African Pygmy Goats and the South African chinchillas.

6.00 Film: Tarzan Goes to India (1962). The jungle man quits Africa to help save a maharajah's elephants from drowning. With Jock Mahoney as Tarzan. Directed by John Guillermin.

7.25 Open Space: For Sale – 9,000 People. Margo MacDonald tells the story of Cantril Farm, near Liverpool, where a remarkable housing experiment has taken place.

8.05 Nuclear Free Europe? A Newsnight Special. John Tusa talks to Robert Macnamara, former US Defence Secretary. Admiral Noel Gayler, former US Commander-in-Chief, Pacific. Rear Admiral Eugene Carroll, former director of Military Operations in Europe, and General Jochen Loser, of West Germany.

8.30 Travellers in Time: The Conquest of Mount Kamet. Not only did Frank Smythe lead the British team in the 1931 attempt on the Himalayan peak. He photographed it, too.

9.00 The Kenny Everett Television Show: A transplant, from BBC1.

9.30 The Old men at the Zoo: Episode 4 of this TV version of Angus Wilson's allegorical novel about a distintegrating Britain. Tonight, Bilad al Hawa missiles are pointed at England. With Robert Urquhart and Stuart Wilson.

10.25 The Light of Experience: The story of a former governor of Maidstone Prison, Peter Timms, who after a car accident, decided to train as a Methodist minister, working in London's East End.

10.40 Newsnight: bulletins and analysis.

11.40 International Golf: Highlights from today's play in the Suntory Championship at Wentworth Club.

12.10 Open University: Computers in the Classroom. Ends at 12.40 am.

CHANNEL 4

9.30 Labour Party Conference 1983: Live coverage from Brighton. With Llew Gardner and Brian Shallcross. Further coverage at 2.00.

5.00 Countdown: Words and numbers contest – the last edition this week. Presented by Richard Whiteley, with William Rushton armed with a referee's dictionary.

5.30 Fanny Waterman's Piano Progress: Fifth of 10 films featuring the founder of the Leeds International Piano Competition. Tonight, she concentrates on the left hand. The lessons range from a work for one hand to a piece for no fewer than six hands. And young Sally Gorwits comes to grips with the notes in the bass clef.

6.00 The Addams Family: A visit form Morticia's former suitor, Lionel who, as it turns out, has eyes only for the new maid.

6.30 Gardeners' Calendar: October in the Royal Horticultural Society's garden at Wisley. As well as the harvesting of this year's crops, there is the selection and planting of a tree for a small garden, the planting of lilies, and the preparation of biennials and bulbs. With Hannah Gordon.

7.00 Channel Four News. Includes headlines at 7.30 and, at 7.35, Business News. Also weather forecast.

8.00 The Malibu World Disco Dancing Championship 1983: Another stage of this energetic contest, from London. Lee John, lead singer of Imagination, shares the compering with Yolanda Laret.

8.30 A Frame with Davis: The Steve Davis chat show during which he takes his guests to the table to see how adept they are with the cue. Tonight's guests are jockey Willie Carson, and Dennis Waterman, the actor.

9.00 Soap: Tim's mother attacks Corinne when Tim brings her to the house; and, distraught over Jessica's conviction, Chester tries to commit suicide. First-time viewers will need to be told that this is a comedy series.

9.30 The Nation's Health: First of four 90-minute films, cast in a realistic mold, set in a National Health Service hospital, and written and directed by the same two men (G F Newman and Les Blair) responsible for the highly controversial Law and Order police series on BBC Television. Starring Vivienne Ritchie, Trevor Bowen, Tony Calvin and Karl Francis (see Choice).

11.10 What the Paper Say: with Geoffrey Hodgson.

11.25 The Entertainers: Dawn French and Jennifer Saunders, founder members of the Comic Strip team are seen in a special television version of their stage revue.

11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing
6.10 Farming Today 6.25 Shipping
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News 6.45 Prayer 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for Day
8.43 The Goshawk by T H White (9). Read by Norman Rodway. 8.57 Weather; Travel
9.00 News
9.05 What Price Compensation? (3) The Risk of Safety. Brenda Kidman's struggle to get compensation for her disabled daughter (r)
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News; In Business. With Peter Hobday. (r)
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Mates' by Doreen Dade. Read by John Shedden.
10.45 Daily Service
11.00 News; Travel; That Reminds Me (new series) in the first of six programmes. Swedish soprano, Elisabeth Soderstrom, chooses music to accompany her reminiscences. (r)
11.48 Enquire Within. Listeners' questions
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs
12.02 Instant Sunshine... Reasonably Together Again (last of six programmes). The special guests: Waso. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes an item on a husband who stays at home to look after his baby son and part one of Thomas Hardy's The Woodlanders, read by Gabriel Woolf, who also adapted the book.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Moorcock, by Henry Livings. A fictional recreation of the unsolved mystery of the murder of William Bradbury and Thomas his son in the Lancashire village of Saddleworth in the last century. With Judith Barker, Shane Connaughton and Robeert Keegan heading the cast.†
4.00 News; Just After Four. Roy Lancaster, plant-hunting in Kashmir.
4.10 Snowdon – An inside Interview. Lord Snowdon talks to Anthony Holden on the day he publishes his new book containing photographs of some of the famous and beautiful people he has taken during the past four years.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Picture of Dorian Gray' by Oscar Wilde (9). Read by John Rye.
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping 5.55 Weather, Programme News
6.00 The Six O'Clock News. Financial Report
6.30 Brain of Brains Special edition featuring two former and one present champion of 'Brain of Britain'. The two previous champions are Peter Barlow, a former diplomat, and Dr John Pusey, administrator at the Bodleian Library, Oxford †(r).
7.00 News
7.05 The Archers
7.20 Concert Prelude. By Jeremy Siepmann.
7.30 City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra Part 1: Britten (first performance of An Occasional Overture) and Mozart (Piano Concerto No 18 Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich, soloist)†
8.15 Any Answers?
8.35 Concert Part 2: Prokofiev (Symph No 5)
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Includes a review of the new RSC production of Measure for Measure. Also, a verdict on Waterland, a new novel by Graham Swift.
10.00 The World Tonight: News
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Heat of the Day' by Elizabeth Bowen (4) Read by Elizabeth Spriggs.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight
11.30 Night. Nocturnal musings. With Barry Paine.
12.00 News
12.10 Weather
12.15 Shipping Forecast. England VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel 9.05-12.00 For Schools 1.55pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: 11.30-12.10am Open University: 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-time Broadcasting.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Part one. Boieldieu (overture: Caliph of Baghdad), Brahms Waltzes, Op 39, Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich, piano). Boccherini (Symph in D, Op 12, No 1)†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: Part two. Sibelius (Valse Triste), Roman (Sinfonia in E minor), Bellman (Ulla, my Ulla – Martin Best, voice and guitar), Agrell (Conc in B minor, for flute, harpsichord and orch, with Stig Bengtson, baroque flute), Nielsen (Helios overture)†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Robert Simpson. Delme Quartet play the String Quartet No 6; Black Dyke Mills Band play the Volcano, for brass band, and Delme Quartet play the Contrapunctus IX, arr from Bach's The Art of Fugue†
10.00 Bizet: City of Birmingham SO play the symphonic suite Roma. With Fremaux conducting†
10.35 Lovers and Lasses: a recital of English art songs by Wendy Eathorne (soprano) with Geoffrey Pratley (piano). Works by Ivor Gurney, Patrick Piggott (Patterns: a dramatic solo cantata – first performance) and Delius (including To Daffodils and It was a lover and his lass)†
11.20 Scottish National Orchestra: concert. Part one. Elgar (Introduction and Allegro for Strings) and Prokofiev (Piano Conc No 2 – Dmitri Alexeev, soloist); 12.10 Interval reading†
12.15 Concert: Part two. Brahms (Symph No 4)†
1.00 News.
1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert: Direct from St George's, Brandon Hill, Coull String Quartet play Kodaly's Quartet No 2, and Mendelssohn's Quartet in A minor, Op 13†
2.00 Handel: A performance, on original instruments, of L'Allegro, Il Penseroso ed il Moderato. With Patrizia Kwella (sop), Rosemary Hardy (sop), Stephen Layton (treble), William Kendall (ten), Maldwyn Dawes (ten) and Stephen Varcoe (bar). Part 1. Part 2 and 3 at 3.00 after interval reading at 2.55†
3.55 Youth Orchestras of the World: Kent County Youth Orchestra in works by Tchaikovsky (Fantasy overture Romeo and Juliet), Strauss (Don Juan) and Ravel's Daphnis and Chloe: suite No 2†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Another Roger Nichols selection, including works by Faure (Fantasie in G, Op 111 for piano and orchestra)
6.30 Bandstand: A concert by the Lewis Merthyr Band. Works by Mervyn Burtch (first broadcast performance of his Paean), Gregson (Elegy and Dance) and John Golland (first United Kingdom performance of his Sounds, Op 37)†
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas: John Bingham plays the A (H XVI 30) and the C (H XVI 48)†
7.30 The Jigsaw Must Fit: Musico-dramatic work, by Christopher Whelan, about the memory of a dead Mexican scientist that is kept alive by, and eats into, a group of people involved in the sighting of a new star. A young journalist puts together the pieces of the jigsaw to form an ominous portrait of the dead man. Cast includes Robert Eddison, Sian Phillips, William Nighy and Elizabeth Proud. (See Choice). †
8.45 Songs by Respighi and Ghedini: Performed by Iris dell'Acqua (soprano) with Paul Hamburger as accompanist†
9.15 Piano Trios: Andre Tchaikovsky's Trio Notturno, and Ravel's Trio in A minor. With Peter Frankl (piano), Gyorgy Pauk (violin) and Ralph Kirschbaum (cello)†
10.10 Rural Rhymes: Countryside poems, read by Robin Holmes.
10.15 Music in Our Time: East-West. Electronic Music by Xenakis, Reinhard Febel and Stockhausen. The programme is introduced by Douglas Young. The works to be played include the first performance in the United Kingdom of Delta, by Reinhard Febel, Xenakis's Orient-Occident, and Stockhausen's Telemusik. †
11.15 News. Until 11.18. VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30. (MF/MW). 5.00 Paul Burnett.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young direct from Washington, DC.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford including 12.30, 2.02 Sports Desk.† 2.30 Ed Stewart including 3.02 Sports Desk.† 4.00 David Hamilton including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk.† 6.00 John Dunn including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only).† 7.30 Marching and Waltzing.† 8.30 Country Club with Wally Whyton.† 9.30 Star Sound Extra 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Radio Active. This is the comedy-show that won the Sony Award for Best Light Entertainment Show of 1982. It was first heard on Radio 4. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00 Grand Hotel.† 2.00-5.00 Chris Aldred, You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm, then at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Gary Davies. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Clinging to the Wreckage. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Ulster Newsletter. 8.20 In the Meantime. 8.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Nature of Britain. 2.30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Country Style. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.0 News of Wales. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales. 6.05-6.30 Wales Today. 11.00-11.30 Table Talk. 11.30-11.55 Late Night in Concert (featuring Thomas Dolby). 11.55 News of Wales. Scotland: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish news. 6.05-6.30 Reporting Scotland. 11.55 Scottish news. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.35-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 6.05-6.30 Scene Around Six. 11.55 Northern Ireland news. England: 6.05pm-6.30 Regional news magazines. 12.00 Close.

S4C Starts 10.30am Labour Party Conference. 12.30pm Interval. 2.00 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Fflatabalm. 2.35 Am Gymru. 2.50 Interval. 3.00 Labour Party. 4.30 Countdown. 5.00 Dan Draed. 5.10 Ynys Wener. 5.30 Abbott and Costello. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Here's Lucy. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Cefn Gwlad. 8.00 Coleg. 8.30 Babble. 9.00 Fine Romance. 9.25 Byker. 10.15 Film: Black God, White Devil. 12.05am Gair yn ei Bryd, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Folio. 11.00 Snooker. 12.15am In Conversation, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Steady As She Goes. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Newhart. 5.15 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Give us a Clue. 7.00-7.30 Take the High Road. 10.30 Late Call. 10.35 Snooker. 12.15am Crann Tara. 12.40 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Crann-Tara. 11.00 Snooker. 12.15am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 That Girl. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.32 Snooker. 12.15am Boys Brigade.. 12.20 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.30 Laurel and Hardy* 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening. Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 Counterpoint. 12.15am News. Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Snooker. 12.20am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Newhart. 10.34 Snooker. 12.15am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15am News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens for All. 7.00-7.30 Newhart. 10.34 Snooker. 12.15am Postcript, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 PS It's Paul Squires. 3.30-4.00 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales At Six. 10.30-11.00 Wales This Week.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Consider Yourself. 11.00 Snooker. 12.15am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Callaghan destroys hopes of unity

Continued from page 1

the transport workers' officer who had earlier moved the unilateralist resolution.

He demanded: "Would he ever, when he was conducting his wage negotiations on behalf of the motor car workers, have gone into the negotiations and said: 'We will give up some of our cherished practices unconditionally'?"

"Would he not have attempted to get a price for them?" He then added firmly: "We ought to try to get a price from the Soviet Union."

Mr Healey commented: "I am confident that because Neil Kinnock and Roy Hattersley are determined that we should have a practical, intelligent policy which appeals to the British people, we shall have got this straight well before the next general election.

"But I am afraid there was never a chance of getting it straight at conference this week.

"I want to put Polaris into the negotiations, but I agree very much with Mr Callaghan; that if you want to negotiate with the Russians about Polaris you do not tell them in advance of the negotiation that you are going to give it up whatever they do."

Mr Healey later confirmed the rift between the leadership and the conference when he could not serve in a Labour Cabinet committed to the transport workers' resolution, and that it would be Mr Kinnock's aim to have unconditional nuclear unilateralism wiped out from party policy.

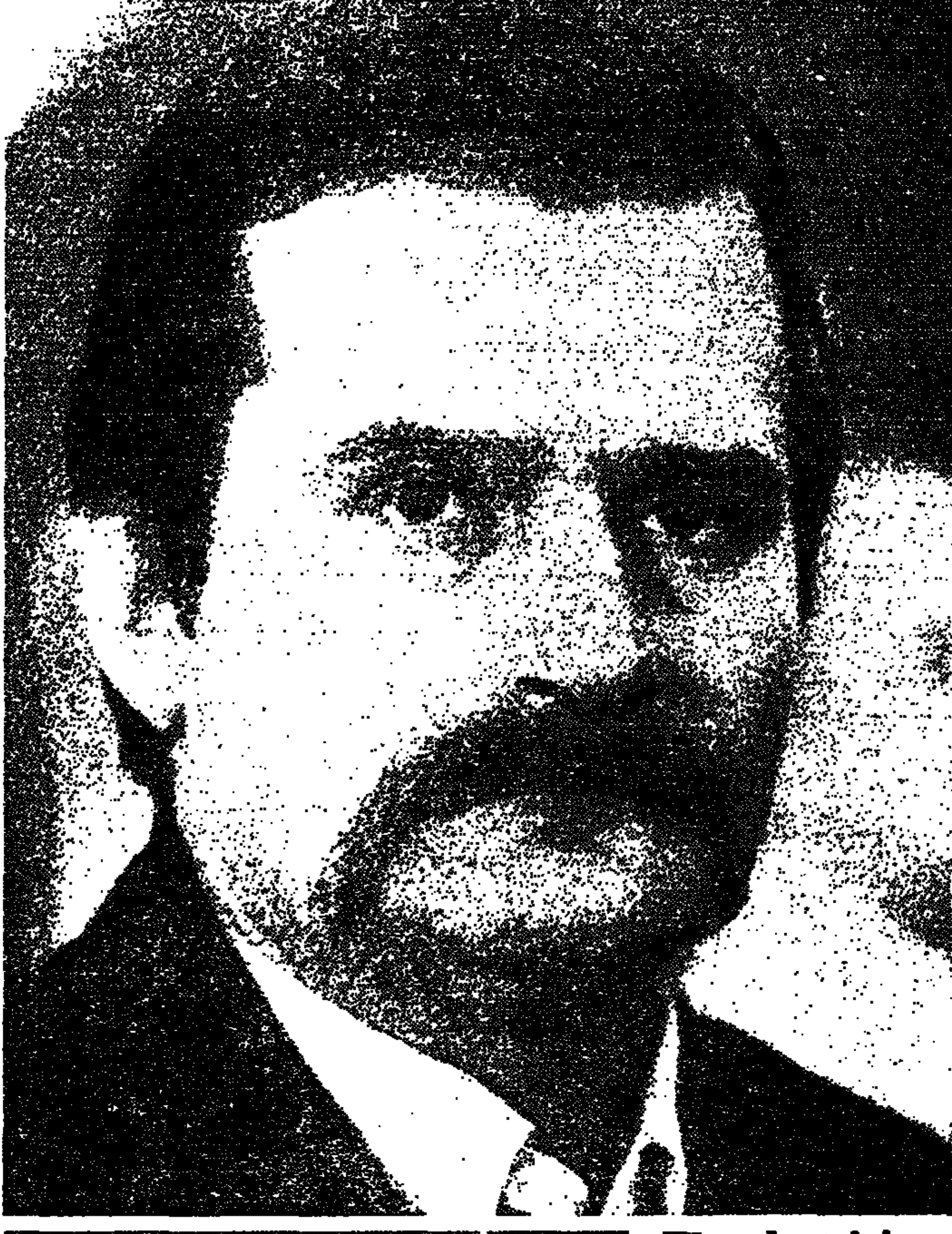
He said in a BBC radio *World At One* interview that "the key to the problem" was held by the union conferences; the source of Labour's unilateralist block votes.

In a further interview on ITN's *Channel Four News* he said: "The conference did, of course, vote both ways once again and that was damaging, I think, for everything which Neil Kinnock and Roy Hattersley want to achieve".

Mr Healey had carefully avoided any such blunt analysis of leadership intentions during the debate itself, but his broadcast gave notice that in spite of Mr Kinnock's public backing for unilateralism the new leader would do all in his power to revoke the unilateralist policy confirmed by the conference yesterday.

● The Labour Party yesterday banned Mr Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast, from its conference

Peace prize for fighting Walesa



Continued from page 1

strating on the streets or even in their places of work.

Nevertheless, the hard political reality in Poland will *not* be changed. Mr Walesa will not suddenly become a negotiating partner with the Government. But the legitimacy of a government that now ignores Mr Walesa or the workers movement that he represented has been thrown into question by the prize.

The government's tactics are likely to continue to be to isolate Mr Walesa from Polish workers by trying to discredity him in articles and television programmes.

President Reagan was one of the first Western leaders to welcome the award.

A White House spokesman said the President was "gratified that Lech Walesa and all those in Poland who fought so long and hard for peaceful evolutionary change, including the right to form free trade unions, have been given the high recognition" of winning the peace prize.

In Rome, the Pope greeted the award with "great satisfaction," Vatican sources said. Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, said "Good, good" when he heard the news, as he was leaving a synod.

In Moscow, there was no immediate comment on the award. The Soviet Union has long dismissed the prize as an exercise in Western propaganda.

Why he received award

Oslo (Reuter) – This is the Nobel Committee's statement awarding Mr Lech Walesa the 1983 Peace Prize:

The Norwegian Nobel Committee has awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1983 to Lech Walesa.

In reaching this decision the committee has taken into account Walesa's contribution, made with considerable personal sacrifice, to ensure the workers' right to establish their own organizations.

This contribution is of vital importance in the wider campaign to secure the universal freedom to organize – a human right as defined by the United Nations.

Lech Walesa's activities have been characterized by a determination to solve his country's problems through negotiation and cooperation without resorting to violence.

He has attempted to establish a dialogue between the organization he represents – Solidarity – and the authorities. The committee regards Walesa as an exponent of the active longing for peace and freedom which exists, in spite of unequal conditions, unconquered in all peoples of the world.

The committee has on several occasions when awarding the Peace Prize emphasized that a campaign for human rights is a campaign for peace. Furthermore, the committee believes that Walesa's attempt to find a peaceful solution to his country's problems will contribute to a relaxation of international tension.

In an age when detente and the peaceful resolution of conflicts are more necessary than ever before, Lech Walesa's contribution is both an inspiration and an example.



Vatican visit: Audience with the Pope in January, 1981

The electrician from Gdansk

Mr Walesa came to personify the struggle for democracy in Poland. Yesterday's award caps a long campaign for workers' rights which made him a popular figure in the West, although reviled by Warsaw.

In a few months in 1980 the stocky electrician emerged at the helm of Solidarity, wielding an influence over the Polish people second only to Pope John Paul, his compatriot.

It was largely Mr Walesa's bargaining skill which won the seemingly impossible concession of independent trade unions with the right to strike. But it was a transitory freedom.



Back home: With his wife and children in Gdansk

Frank Johnson in Brighton

Why the left find Kinnock a killjoy

Given a few reservation on wording and *timing*, Mr Kinnock is on the left's side on defence. If you are on the left having the leader on your side is no fun at all. So halfway through a conference week new amusements have to be found for you.

At teatime yesterday, they invited Mr Gerry Adams, the Sein Fein MP who was elected to Westminster at the last election but who declined to take his seat, to address a fringe meeting.

In the morning, during the defence debate, they made clear their detestation of a man whom they regard as being associated with violence: Mr James Callaghan. They shouted at him on the subject of his attitude, particularly during the general election, to nuclear weapons.

At lunchtime they shouted at Lady Olga Maitland at a fringe meeting on nuclear weapons. By nightfall, for all we know, they were shouting at anyone who cared to be shouted at or at one another.

And anyone who wished to combine a defence issue with another favourite left-wing cause could read a leaflet being distributed in the streets by the Labour Campaign for Gay Rights, which contained the headline:"Belgrano tactics for Homosexuals?"

This appeared to be arguing that the Tories were seeking to create an atmosphere of hatred against homosexuals in the same way as, by sinking the Belgrano, they helped create an atmosphere of "inevitability" around the Falklands conflict. On the other hand, since the argument was tortuous the leaflet may just have been a warning to sailors against cruising in that relatively small part of Brighton which is a Gay Exculsion Zone.

Eventually tired but happy, leftwingers could return to their lodgings at the end of a perfect day. It is the "hard left" of whom we speak. The "soft left" are now in charge of the party which of course makes them ex-officie the centre or indeed the extreme right.

If you do not understand the process by which this happens the lnowledge cannot be acquired. It is a gift.

Mr Adams' meeting was organized by the Labour *Committee for Ireland. It was* preceeded by a completely unnecessary press conference whose sole purpose was to gain for Mr Adams and his cause a few extra lines of publicity. By attending one felt a little ashamed at being party to such a process.

On the other hand it was an event of sorts. One was faced with a dilemma. Go – but don't stay long. That seemed the answer.

At the hired hall, there were a lot of youths and girls standing about – some scruffy, some rather chic, some looking rather surly and perhaps even a little nasty. Still, I suppose all that could also have been said of the press.

At the door it was made clear that there would have to be searches of bag, presumably in case there were any terrorists about. I resolved to make it clear that I would have no objection to searching any of these young people or indeed Mr Adams. But I had got it wrong. *They* were searching *us*. A piquant touch, that.

What to ask Mr Adams? Presumably he had years of experience of dealing effortlessly with fearless questioning about his precise attitude to violence. Someone put a fearless question on the subject. He answered it effortlessly. He was against violence as such, but though military acts against the British forces, themselves guilty of violence of course, were justified.

"Have you personally ever had knowledge of specific military acts by the Provisional IRA," I enquired, to which he of course replied: "No". "Why are you so ill informed?" I asked. "I am not ill informed," he replied. It seemed likely that he and I would detest each other, and it was time to go.

Lady Olga provided a fresher memory. She addressed a meeting of her organization dedicated to Nato and what was until recently the defence policy of all British political parties in Parliament. She was sincere and *courteous* and was congratulated from the audience by Lord Longford.

For these reasons among others, it was difficult to concentrate on her amid the screams of female peace lovers. A whiff of class hatred entered the room, accentuated by the fact that she tends to pronounce Nato as Neat-o, as if it were a rather commercial *hairspray. Long may this good* woman's vowels, and her defence policy enrage the egalitarian party.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal Engagements

The Prince of Wales, President of the Royal College of Music Centenary Appeal, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, attends a concert given by Mr Barry Manilow at the Royal Festival Hall, Southbank, 7.45.

Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, attends the annual branches conference and the annual public meeting at the Queen *Elizabeth Hall, London, 10.20.*

Prince Andrew attends as guest of honour the Victoria Cross and George Cross Association Members' Dinner, Cafe Royal, 7.15.

Princess Michael of Kent attends a gala performance of *The Little Shop of Horrors* in aid of the Royal Court Young People's Theatre at the Comedy Theatre, W1, 7.45.

Talks and Lectures

The Tolstoys – 1383-1983, by Count Nikolai Tolstoy, the Clarenden Press Centre, Walton Street, Oxford, 8.

Music

Concert by the Coull String Quartet, St George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.

Recital by Manoug Parikian (violin) and Bernard Roberts (piano), St Edmund's School, Canterbury, Kent, 8.

Piano recital by John Peace, Liverpool Parish Church, Pier Head, Liverpool, 1.05.

Piano recital by Anna Markland, Central Library, Bolton, 12.45 to 1.30.

Piano recital by Robin Colvill, College of Ripon and York, St John, Ripon, 7.30.

Organ restoration appeal concert by Alan Civil (horn) and John Gibbs (baritone) with the Cathedral choir, Chichester Cathedral, 7.30.

Last chance to see

The Last Bedouin of Jordan, the Astley Cheetham Art Gallery, Trinity Street, Stalybridge, Tues to *Fri 1 to 5, (ends today).*

Recent sculpture, with working drawings, by John Tonks, Oriel 31, 31 High Street, Welshpool, Powys: Mon to Sat 11-5, (ends today).

New exhibitions

Honouring Erté, an exhibition of prints to celebrate the honorary fellowship awarded to Erté by South Glamorgan Institute of Higher Education, Howard Gardens Gallery, Faculty of Art and Design, Howard Gardens, Cardiff; Mon to Thur 9 to 8.30, Fri 9 to 6, closed Sat and Sun (ends Oct 14).

Big paintings by gallery artists, Alan Burden, Michael Goddard, Granville, Christopher Holland, Colin Jellicoe and John Picking, Colin Jellicoe Gallery, 82 Portland Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 1, closed Sun (ends Oct 22).

Paper as Image at the Gardner Centre, University of Sussex, Brighton; Mon to Sat 11 to 6 (ends Oct 27).

General

16th Surrey Antiques Fair, Civic Hall, Guildford, Surrey, 11 to 6.

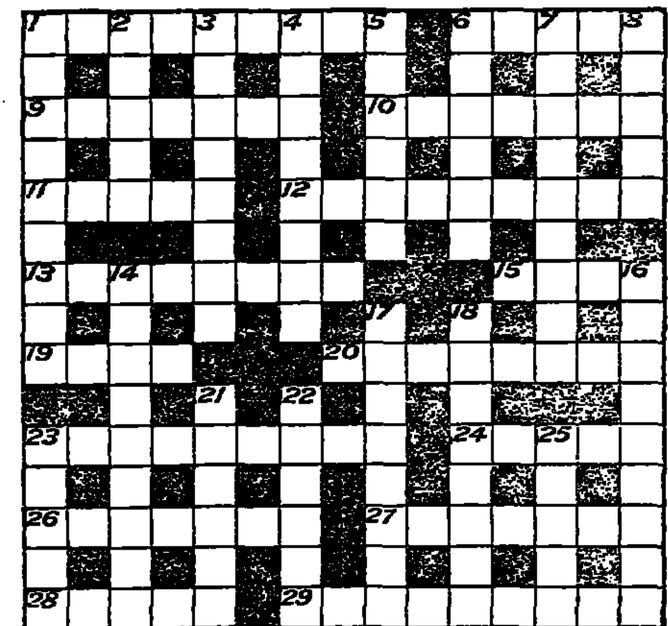
Czechoslovakian tapestries and glass, Rufford Craft Centre, Rufford County Park, Ollerton, Newark, Notts, 11 to 4.30.

Goose Fair, Forest Recreation Ground, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, 12 noon to 12 daily. (until Saturday).

North West Festival of Ulster Design, Everglades Hotel, Londonderry, 2 to 9 daily. (until 15 *October*).

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Annual Show, Pavilion, North Parade Road, Bath, 7.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,253



ACROSS

1 Transport returning serviceman in this vessel (9).
6 Grateful England recovered in Coronation year? (5).
9 £1 bet-takers? That's an understatement (7).
10 Little Napoleon's French tobacco? (7).
11 He gives a fellow some alternative (5).
12 Place between Seine and port, possibly (9).
13 Non-member normally hasn't much money on him (8).
15 Row to and fro in eight if fitter (4).
19 Rich American drunkard (4).
20 Hamlet's character (8).
23 Relation might help to get one a job (9).
24 Send pardon (5).
26 Shellfire produces local storm (7).
27 Established soldier turns and fires. (7).
28 Material for flower border? Just the opposite (5).
29 Dockworker related to Gustave the artist? (9).

DOWN

1 Allows bad mixer to go on board? (5,4).
2 Sort of charge made by club (5).
3 Heavenly body seen on the beach (8).
4 At home with church feature, intuitively correct (8).
5 Something out of visible range, said to be stimulating (6).
6 French scientist encountering some resistance (6).
7 Distressing farm work causing breakdown (9).
8 Loves wandering, as you do (5).
14 Fighting formation in church work (4-5).
16 Set of rate changes made in anticipation (9).
17 *It might* save us reading a bit of Boswell (4-4).
18 A Dombey in the city (8).
21 French statesman's taken chateau from another ... (6).
22 ... and causes offence in city near Loire (6).
23 One in Capek's play had a lively appearance (5).
25 Guide to conduct, such as not drinking in low surroundings (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,252

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week

An Anthology of Erotic Prose, edited by Derek Parker (Abacus, £2.95)
Anthropology and the Greeks, by S. C. Humphreys (Routledge & Kegan, £5.95)
Aristotle Detective, by Margaret Doody (Corgi, £1.95)
George Orwell, A Personal Memoir, by T. R. Fyvel (Hutchinson, £4.95)
Keynes's Economics and the Theory of Value and Distribution, edited by John Eatwell & Murray Milgate (Duckworth, £7.95, hardback £24)
Soldiering on, by Dennis Barker (Sphere, £2.95)
The Cricklewood Diet, by Alan Coren (Sphere, £1.75)
The Happy-Go-Lucky Morgans, by Edward Thomas (Boydell, £4.25)
The Oxford Miniguide to English Usage, and The Oxford Minidictionary of Quotations (Oxford, £1.95 each)
The Potter's Challenge, by Bernard Leach (Souvenir, £5.95)

PH

Roads

London and South-east: A505: Manually-controlled traffic lights at Royston Road, Baldock, Herts. A323: Auto signals in Aldershot *Road, Guildford, Surrey*, 9.30am-4.30pm. A409: Single alternative lane in Heathbourne Road, Bushey Heath, Herts.

Midlands: A5: Delays at Weston under Lizard, Staffordshire. A34: Delays in Henley in Arden High Street. *A38: Contraflow at Alrewas*, Staffordshire.

North: Blackpool illuminations: extra traffic in town and along M55 and A583. M6: Lane closures between junction 25 (A49 Wigan) and junction 27 (A5209 Wigan / *Standish*), *Greater Manchester* (until later in month.) M1: Contraflow between junctions 38 and 39 (Huddersfield to Wakefield).

Wales and West: A40: Cheltenham-Burford. Lane closures on road at Tunnel Hill nr Andersford. A394: *Diversion at Higher Market Street*, Penryn, Cornwall. A352: Temporary traffic lights at Broadmayne, Dorset.

Scotland: Southbound carriageway single lane in two places in Provan Road, Glasgow between *junction 13 on the M8 and* Cumbernauld Road; delays at peak hours. M74: Various lanes closed on slip roads at junction 4, Motherwell, Strathclyde).

Information supplied by the AA.

Bond winner

The winning number of the October £250,000 Premium Bonds prize draw is 2 EK 803673. The winner lives in Ipswich.

The pound

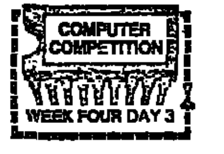
	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.69	1.61
Austria Sch	28.30	26.70
Belgium Fr	82.25	78.25
Canada $	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.45	13.75
Finland Mkk	8.68	8.28
France Fr	12.10	11.60
Germany DM	3.99	3.80
Greece Dr	147.00	139.00
Hongkong $	13.00	12.40
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.23
Italy Lira	2415.00	2315.00
Japan Yen	358.00	340.00
Netherlands Gld	4.49	4.26
Norway Kr	11.24	10.67
Portugal Esc	191.00	181.00
South Africa Rd	1.80	1.67
Spain Pta	227.00	219.00
Sweden Kr	11.97	11.40
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.52	1.47
Yugoslavia Dnr	192.00	177.00

Retail Price Index: 338

London: The *FT* Index closed down 0.4 at 707.8.

Anniversaries

Births: **Matteo Ricci**, Jesuit missionary, Macerata, Italy, 1552; **Nevil Maskelyne**, Astronomer Royal, London, 1732; **Thomas Atwood**, economist and political reformer who helped to engineer the passage of the Great Reform Bill, 1832, Halesowen, Worcestershire, 1783; **Jenny Lind**, singer, Stockholm, 1820. Deaths: **William Tyndale**, translator of the Bible, Vilvorde, Belgium, 1536; **Charles Stewart Parnell**, Brighton, 1891; **Alfred Lord Tennyson**, Poet Laureate 1850-92, London, 1892.



The papers

The **Daily Mirror** says that lunacy took over from logic and intensity replaced intelligence at the Labour Party Conference when the party *readopted the defence policy which* more than any other cost it the last election. "Only the Labour Party could still put money on a horse after the race had been lost", it claims. "Those who booed Mr Callaghan yesterday were booing *their own past. The policy he* supported was Labour's policy for nearly 40 years. Britain cannot say it believes in Nato as a collective deterrent against Russian attack and then deny Nato the weapons; the strategy and the bases to make that *deterrent effective. Weaken the* deterrent and the risk of war increase. That is a simple truth understood and accepted by every postwar Labour government, and by every minister who served in them including those now standing on *their heads.*"

The **Daily Star** calls Richard Noble's capture of the world land speed record "a stunning achievement. It is an all-British achievement, from the venerable Rolls-Royce engine to the scores of firms who subsidized his frightening machine. Richard Noble has fulfilled a nine-year dream. He did it, he says, simply because he wanted Britain to have the record again. It was a magnificent obsession, undertaken for the best of all possible reasons. *The Daily Star* salutes him". The paper also "salutes" Lech Walesa, who has been awarded the 1983 Nobel Peace Prize. It says: "The decision of the Nobel judges will anger and embarass Poland's military puppet masters. So much the better. Walesa, a simple, good and immmensely brave man, has amply earned his award".

Heart-to-heart

The group is a new organization formed to help people about to have heart surgery. Members, who have all had such surgery, try to reinforce information given by doctors and nursing staff by offering practical advice from personal experience. Evidence suggests patients tend to recover quicker and generally have more self-confidence when they have a better understanding of what is involved. The group's secretary is Mrs Joan Richardson, 7 Dineley Road Peopleton, Pershore, Worcestershire.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED. 1983. *Printed* and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex 264971. Thursday October 6 1983. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather

The ridge of high pressure over eastern England will gradually give way as a trough low pressure crosses western and northern areas.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands: Mostly dry with bright or sunny intervals; wind variable, mainly SW light; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

E, central N, NE England, Borders: Dry and bright at first, becoming cloudy perhaps with a little rain or dizzle for a time; wind SW, light increasing moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

SW England, S Wales: Mostly dry, rather cloudy; bright intervals developing inland; wind SW, light or moderate; max temp 17 to 18C (63 to 64F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Rather cloudy, light rain or drizzle for a time; bright intervals developing in sheltered places; wind SW, *moderate or fresh; max temp 15 to* 17C (59 to 63F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Dry and bright at first; rain spreading from W but clearing later; wind variable light, becoming S to SW strong; max temp 12 to 14 C (54 to 57F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll: Cloudy, rain spreading from W; drier and brighter later; wind S to SW, fresh or strong; max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Northern Ireland: Cloudy, rain and drizzle at first; bright intervals developing in sheltered places; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 16C (61F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: changeable, temperatures mostly near normal.

S. North Sea: Wind moderate or fresh, sea slight or moderate. **Straits of Dover, English Channel (E):** *Wind moderate or* fresh backing SW light or moderate; sea moderate becoming slight. **St George's Channel, Irish Sea:** Wind fresh locally strong, sea moderate locally rough.

Sun rises: 7.08am **Sun sets:** 6.29pm
Moon sets: 6.56pm **Moon rises:** 6.42am
New Moon 12.16pm.

Lighting-up time

TODAY
London 6.59 pm to 6.40 am
Bristol 7.08 pm to 6.50 am
Edinburgh 7.07 pm to 6.56 am
Manchester 7.05 pm to 6.50 am
Penzance 7.21 pm to 7.00 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	12	54	Guernsey	s	16	61
Birmingham	f	17	63	Inverness	r	14	57
Blackpool	c	14	57	Jersey	f	16	61
Bristol	f	16	61	London	c	17	63
Cardiff	f	16	61	Manchester	r	15	59
Edinburgh	r	13	55	Newcastle	c	14	57
Glasgow	r	13	55	Ronaldsway	f	14	57

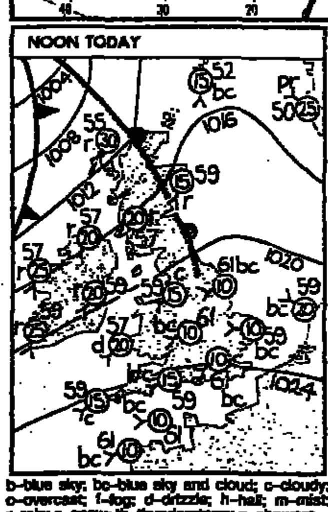
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Worthing, Manston 20C (68F); lowest day max: Lerwick 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Fairisle 0.63in; highest sunshine: Folkestone 9.5hr.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 6 pm, per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.00in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 5.2hr Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1018.8 millibars

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.19	7.5	2.37	7.3
Aberdeen	1.28	4.6	2.56	4.4
Avonmouth	7.56	13.7	8.13	13.9
Belfast	11.37	3.4	11.48	3.6
Cardiff	7.42	12.6	7.58	12.8
Devonport	6.37	5.7	6.56	5.8
Dover	11.35	6.9	11.57	6.7
Falmouth	6.07	5.5	6.28	4.6
Glasgow	1.05	4.8	1.40	4.1
Harwich	12.09	4.2	12.25	4.3
Holyhead	10.53	5.7	11.07	7.7
Hull	6.39	7.7	7.17	9.7
Ilfracombe	6.36	9.4	6.54	5.5
Leith	2.57	5.7	3.25	0.0
Liverpool	11.54	8.8	0.00	2.6
Lowestoft	9.53	2.6	10.38	4.9
Margate	12.29	4.9	12.34	7.9
Milford Haven	6.50	7.3	7.08	7.5
Newquay	5.41	7.3	5.59	4.3
Oban	6.38	4.0	6.40	8.8
Penzance	6.34	5.6	5.51	2.5
Portland	7.57	2.3	8.04	4.9
Portsmouth	0.00	0.0	12.07	6.6
Shoreham	11.50	6.6	0.00	4.7
Southampton	11.29	4.8	11.44	10.2
Swansea	6.58	9.9	7.15	5.7
Tees	4.00	5.7	4.34	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	12.05	4.4	12.20	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews					
Scarboro	5.7	.04	15	59	Sunny
Bridlington	5.3	.03	16	61	Cloudy
Cromer	8.1	–	18	64	Sunny
Lowestoft	8.6	–	18	64	Sunny
Clacton	8.3	–	18	64	Sunny
Margate	7.9	–	20	68	Sunny
Folkestone	9.5	–	19	66	Sunny
Hastings	7.4	–	18	64	Sunny
Eastbourne	8.2	–	18	64	Sunny
Worthing	7.8	–	20	68	Sunny
Littlehmptn	8.9	–	19	66	Sunny pm
Bognor R	9.3	–	18	64	Sunny
Southsea	9.2	–	18	64	Sunny
Sandown	8.8	–	17	63	Sunny
Bournemth	7.4	–	18	64	Sunny
Poole	6.5	–	18	64	Bright
Weymouth	8.6	–	17	63	Sunny
Exmouth	7.0	–	18	64	Sunny
Torquay	7.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Falmouth	7.6	–	17	63	Bright
Penzance	8.4	–	18	64	Sunny
Jersey	8.0	–	19	66	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	9.4	–	18	64	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	6.0	–			Sunny
Ilfracombe	3.5	.08	16	61	Showers
Tenby	3.1	.01	16	61	Cloudy
Southport	2.0	.11	15	59	Cloudy pm
Morecambe	2.8	.02	14	57	Cloudy
Douglas	4.8	–	14	57	Bright pm
B'ham (Airpt)					
Bristol (Ctrl)	4.8	.13	17	63	Showers
Cardiff (Ctrl)	5.1	.11	16	61	Showers
Anglesey	3.8	.04	15	59	Showers pm
B'pool (Airpt)	4.4	.28	15	59	Showers
Manchester	3.9	–	16	61	Showers
Nottingham	6.1	–	17	63	Sunny pm
N'ctl-n-Tyne	4.3	–	15	59	Showers pm
Eskdalemuir	1.7	.27	12	54	Showers
Glasgow	0.2	.41	13	55	Showers
Tiree	3.8	.18	14	57	Showers
Stornoway	0.2	.13	12	54	Showers pm
Kinloss	6.3	.14	15	59	Showers pm
Edinburgh	2.7	.28	14	57	Showers
Aldergrove	1.2	.02	13	55	Showers

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	23	73	Copenhgn	f	18	64	Majorca	f	29	84	Rio de Jan*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	s	25	77	Corfu	s	27	81	Malaga	s	26	79	Rome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	c	27	81	Dallas*	f	30	86	Malta	s	25	77	Salzburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	s	32	90	Dublin	f	17	63	Melbourne				Sao Paulo*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	f	16	61	Dubrovnik	s	23	73	Mexico C*	s	21	70	S Francisco*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	s	24	75	Faro	s	25	77	Miami*	f	27	81	Santiago*			
Bahrain				Florence	s	22	72	Milan	f	22	72	Seoul			
Barbados				Frankfort	f	20	68	Montreal*	s	17	63	Singapore			
Barcelona	f	24	75	Funchal	f	23	73	Moscow	c	9	48	Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	s	24	75	Geneva	s	22	72	Munich	s	23	73	Strasbourg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	s	28	82	Gibraltar	c	24	75	Nairobi*				Sydney			
Berlin	s	21	70	Helsinki	r	12	54	Naples	s	22	72	Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	c	27	81	Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	s	27	81	Innsbruck	s	22	72	New York*	f	23	73	Tenerife			
Boulogne	f	16	61	Istanbul	f	19	66	Nice	s	23	73	Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	s	26	79	Jiddah				Oslo	c	14	58	Toronto*			
Brussels	s	18	64	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	s	18	64	Karachi				Paris	f	20	68	Valencia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*	s	25	77	Las Palmas	f	25	77	Peking				Vancouver*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo				Lisbon	c	22	72	Perth				Venice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn				Locarno	s	20	68	Prague	s	24	75	Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	s	26	79	L Angeles*	s	22	72	Reykjavik	f	7	45	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	f	25	77	Luxembg	c	16	61	Rhodes	s	27	80	Washington*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	s	20	68	Madrid	s	23	73	Riyadh				Zurich			

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available